

Adult Congenital Heart Disease *TSUNAMI!*

Erwin Oechslin, MD, FRCPC, FESC

Director, Congenital Cardiac Centre for Adults

University Health Network

Peter Munk Cardiac Centre / Toronto General Hospital



Outline

- History
- The adult population
- Do we cure CHD patients?
- Summary

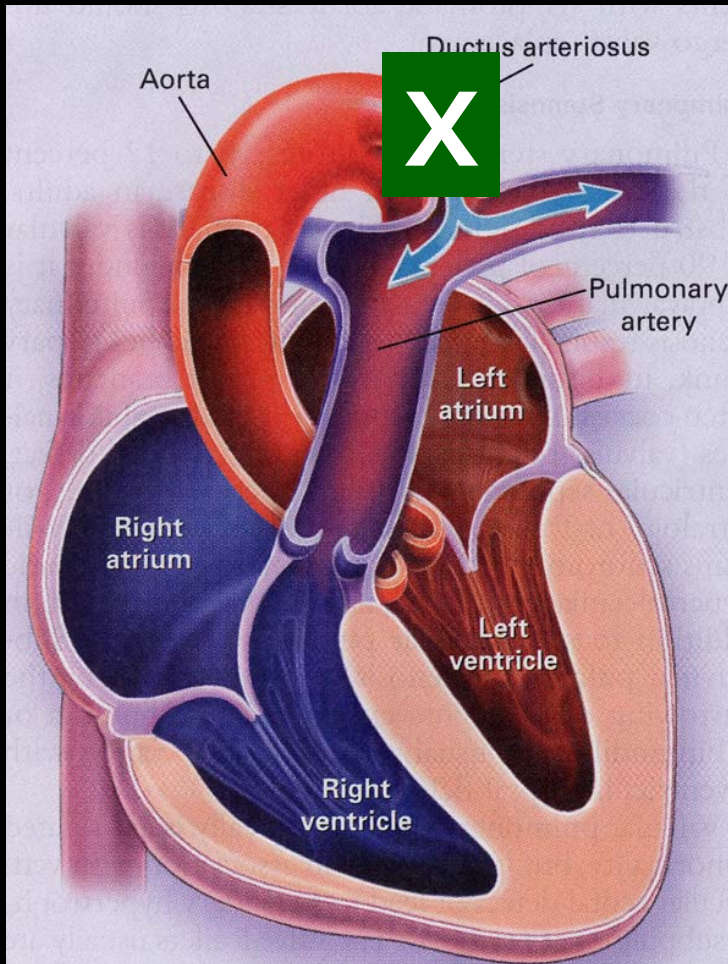


1938

1st Operation in CHD



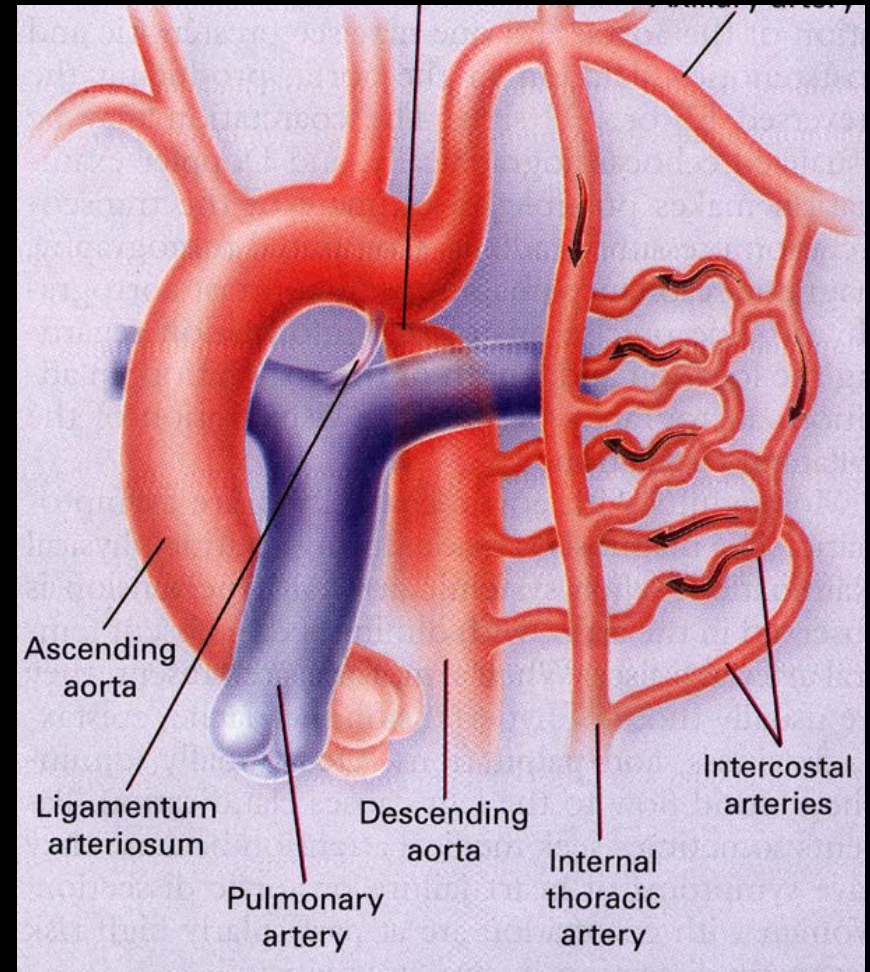
R.E. Gross
Boston, USA



1944 - Operation Aortic Coarctation



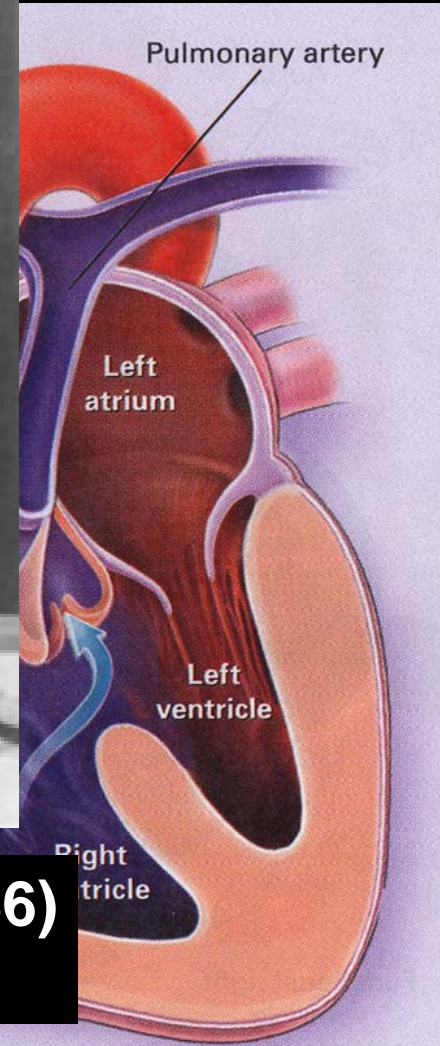
C. Crafoord
Stockholm, SE



Tetralogy of Fallot



zy
Säugling



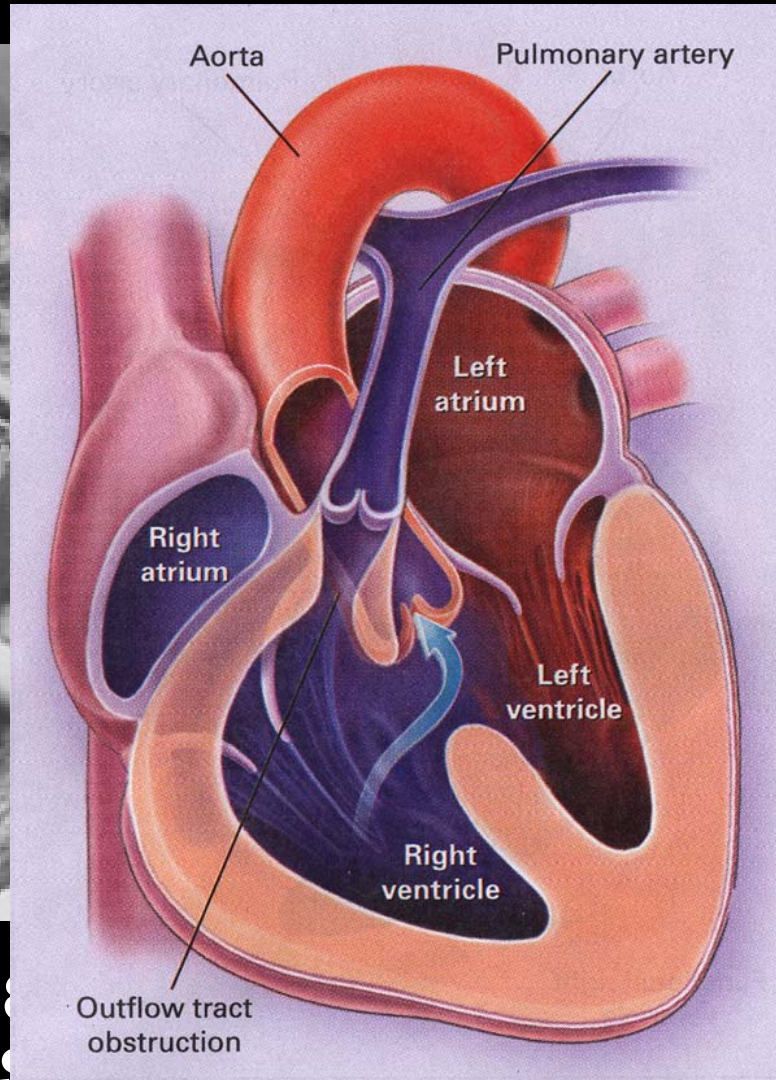
Helen B. Taussig (1898-1986)
Baltimore, USA

obstruction

1944

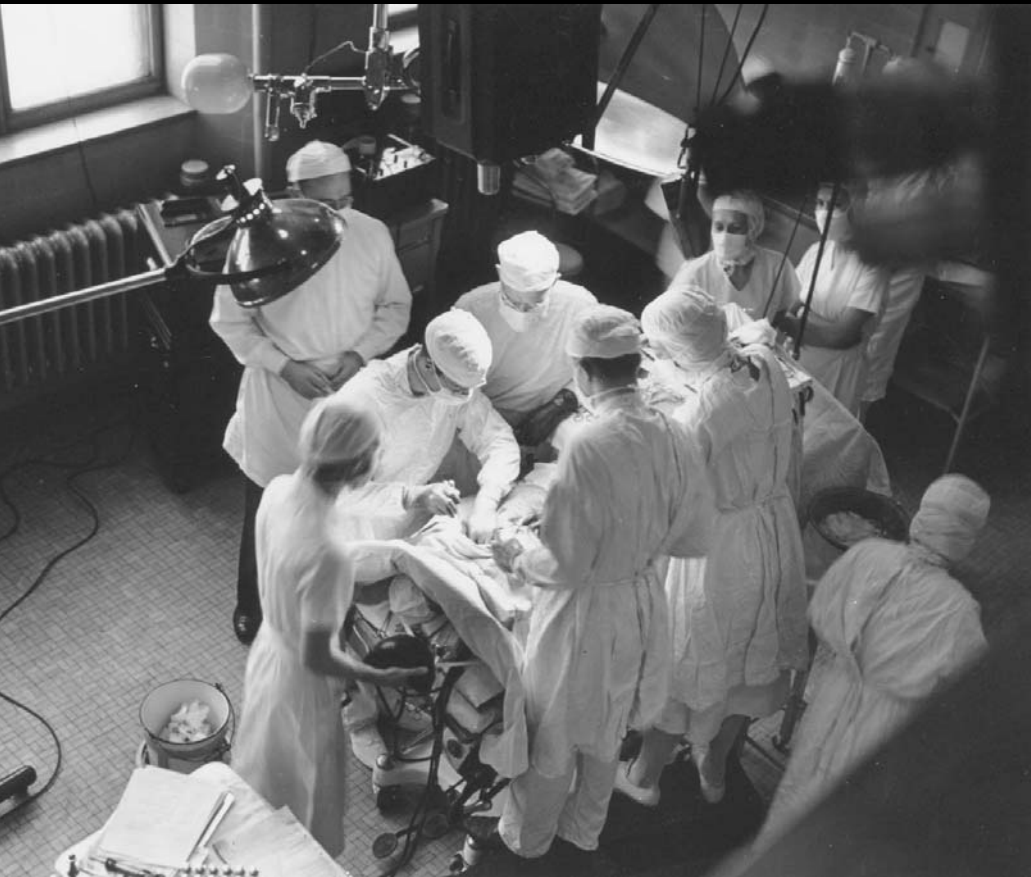


Helen B. Taussig (1898-1986)
Baltimore, USA

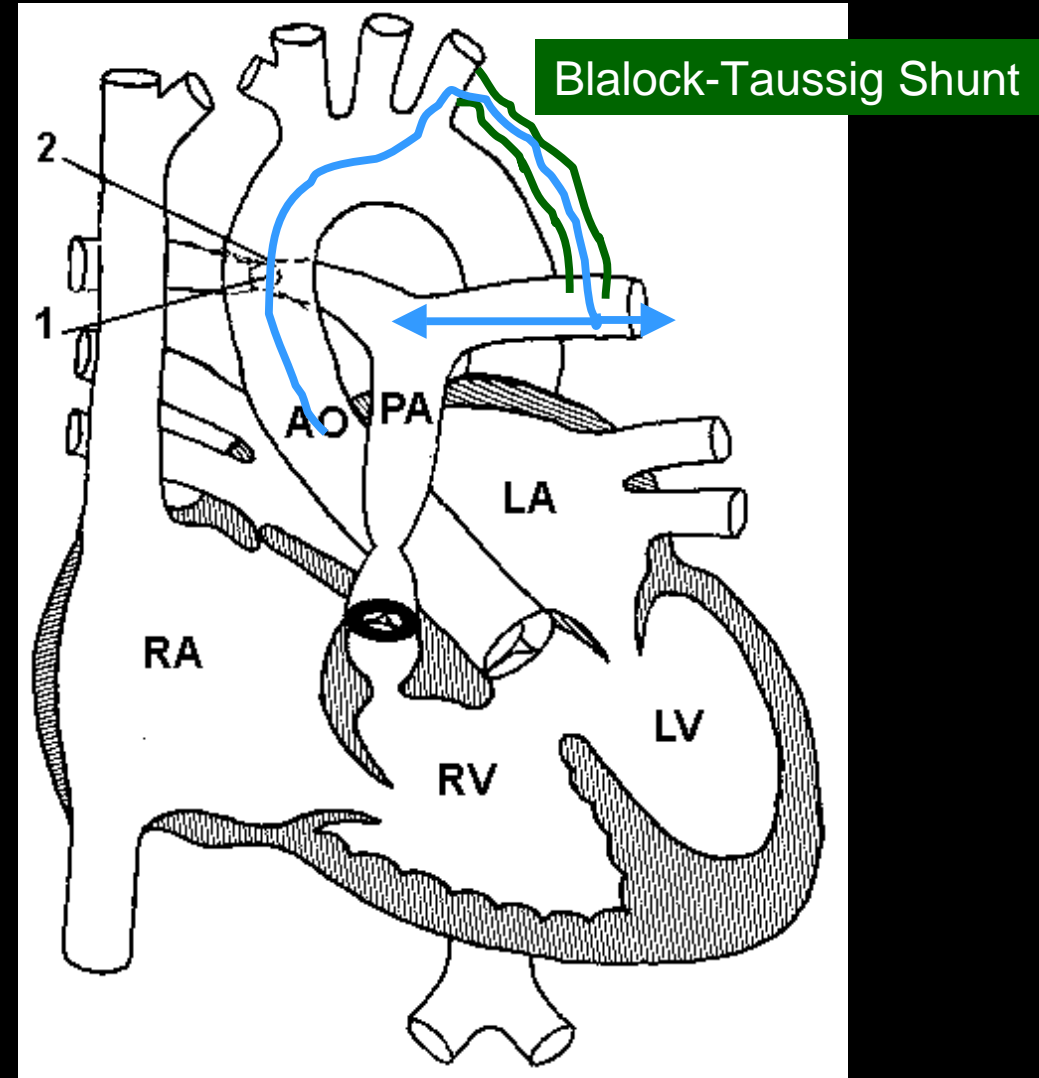


Walter Dill Scott (1899-1964)
Baltimore, USA

Tetralogy of Fallot



Dr. A. Blalock and
his team





Alfred Blalock
1899-1964



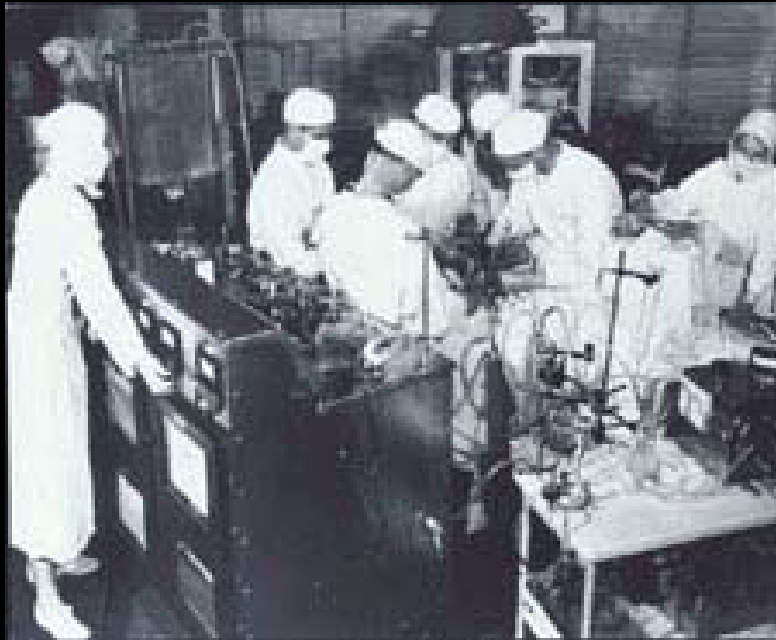
Vivien Thomas
1910-1985

Alan Rickman

Mos Def



1st Heart Lung Machine in 1953

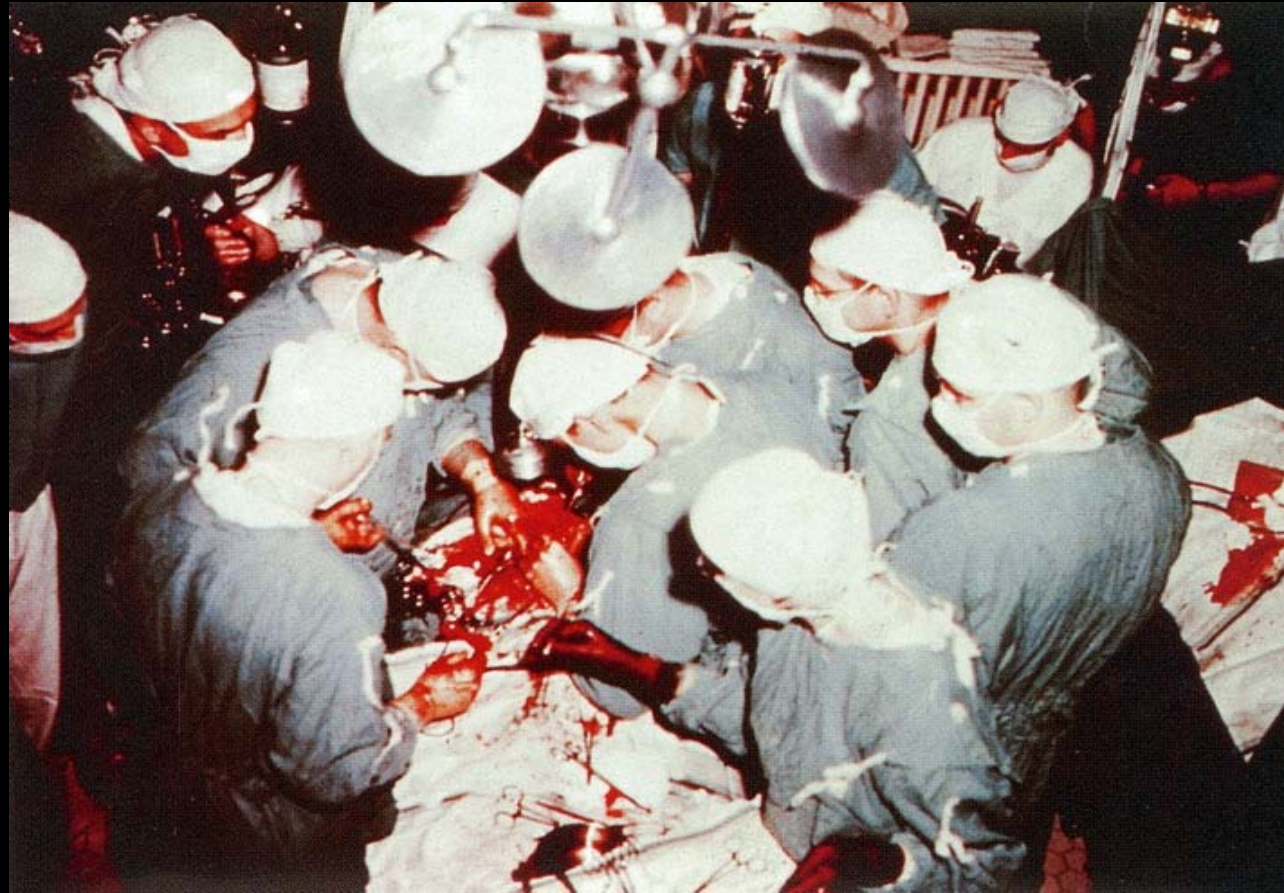


- Open Heart Surgery
- Intracardiac Repair

John H. Gibbon Jr. 1903 - 1973

C.W. Lillehei, Minneapolis, USA: First Tetralogy of Fallot Repair

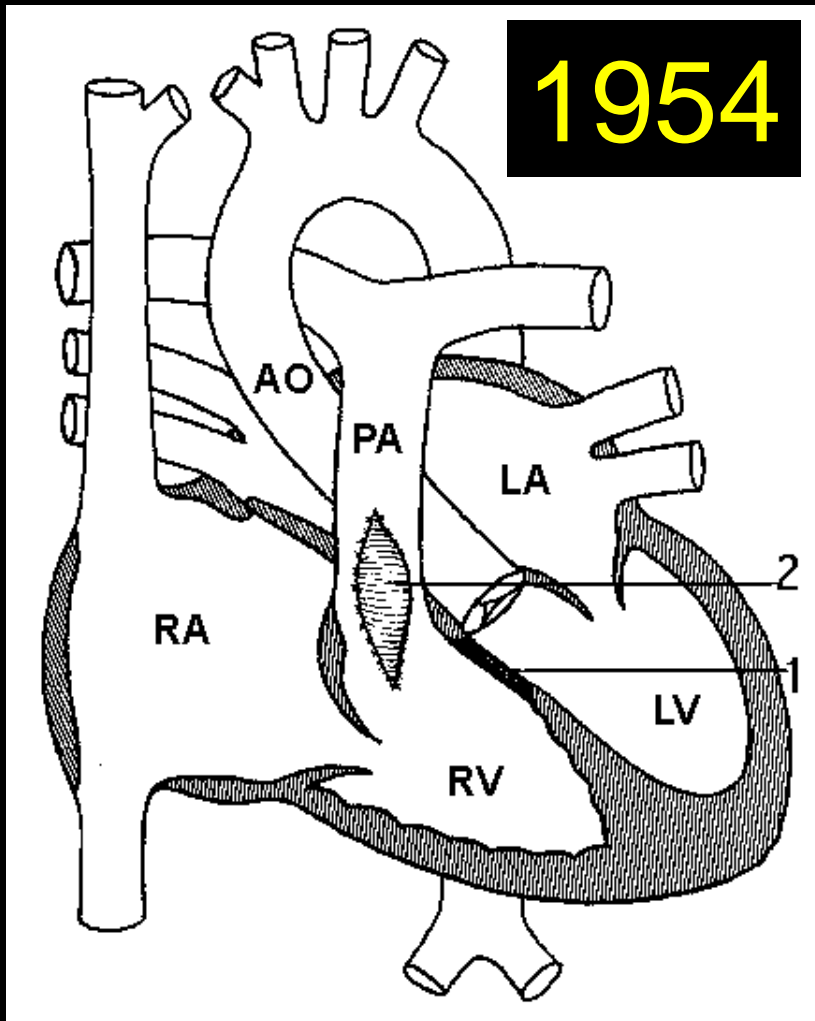
August 31,
1954



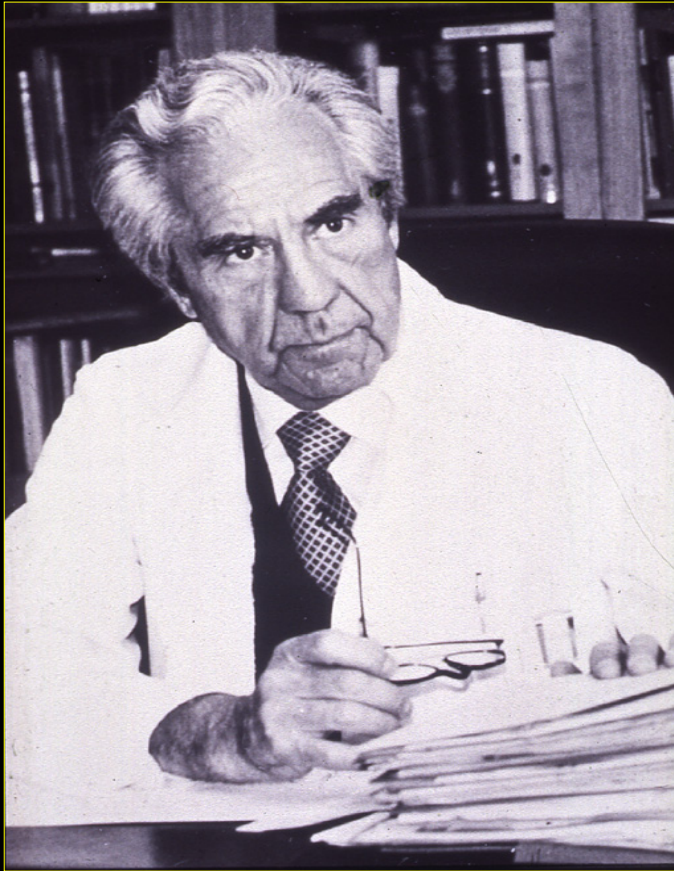
Cross-
Circulation

Courtesy of Dr. W. Williams, Toronto

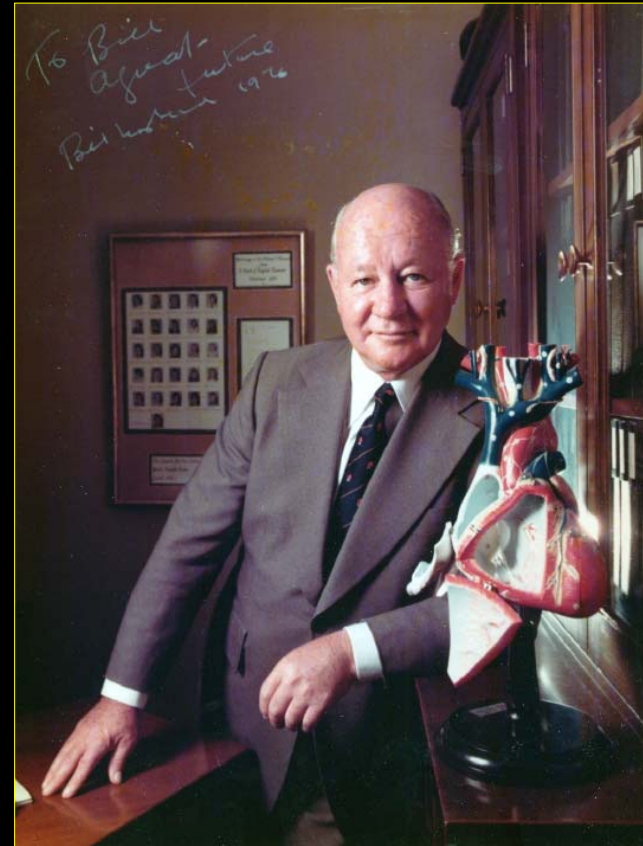
C.W. Lillehei, Minneapolis, USA: First Tetralogy of Fallot Repair



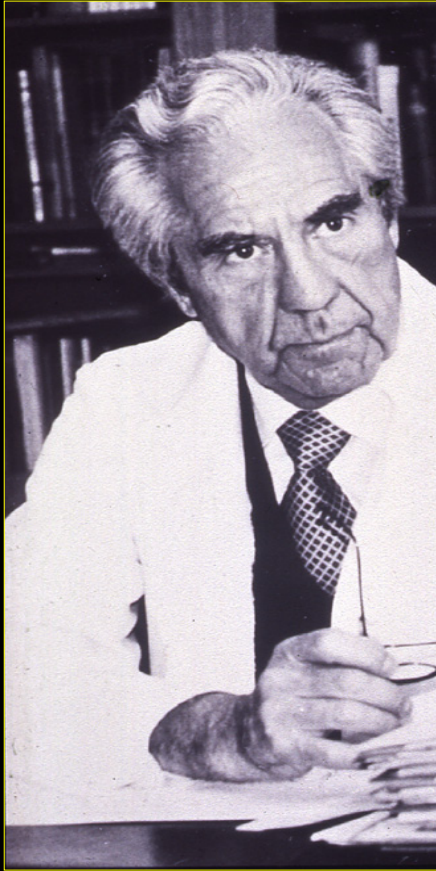
- VSD patch closure
- RVOT reconstruction
 - Transannular patch (fig.)
 - Valvotomy, infundibulectomy, RV patch enlargement
 - RV-PA conduit



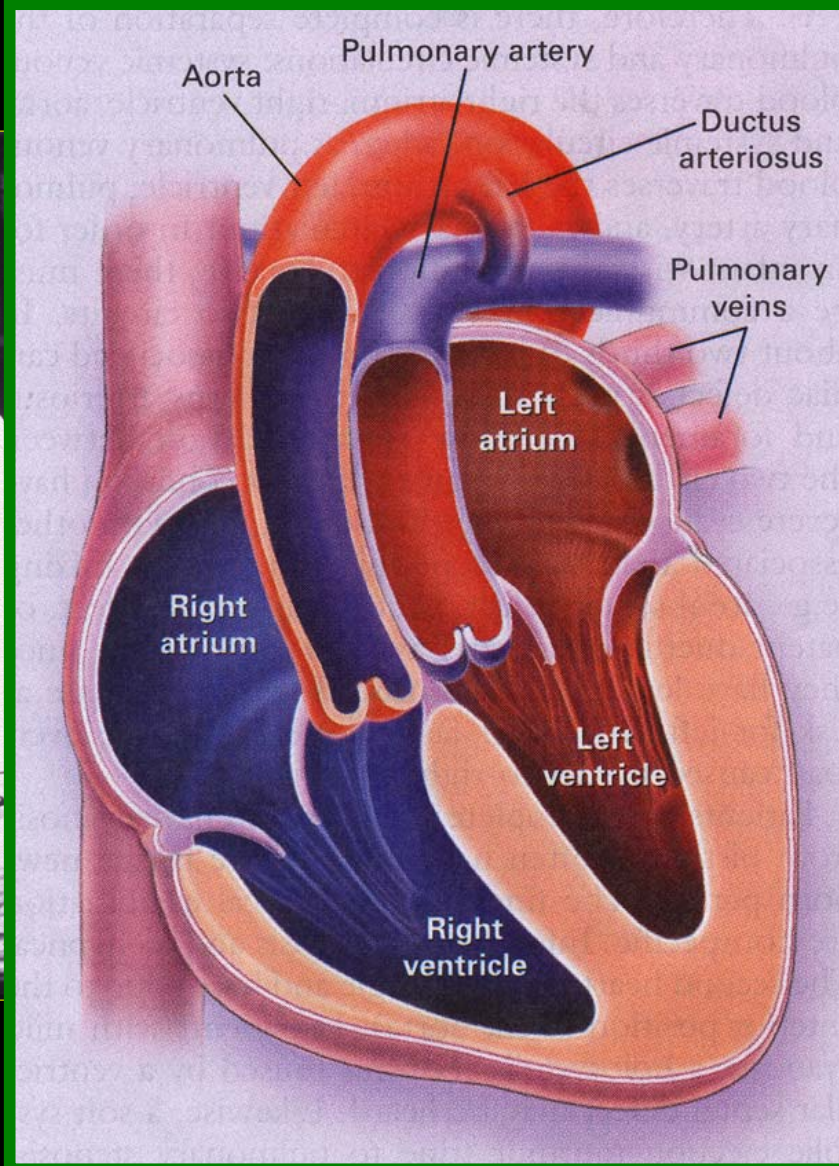
Åke Senning
Zürich, CH



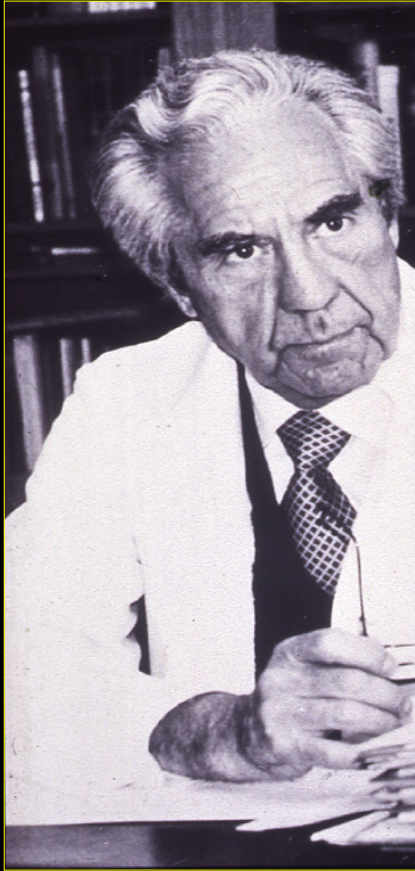
William T. Mustard
Toronto, Ca



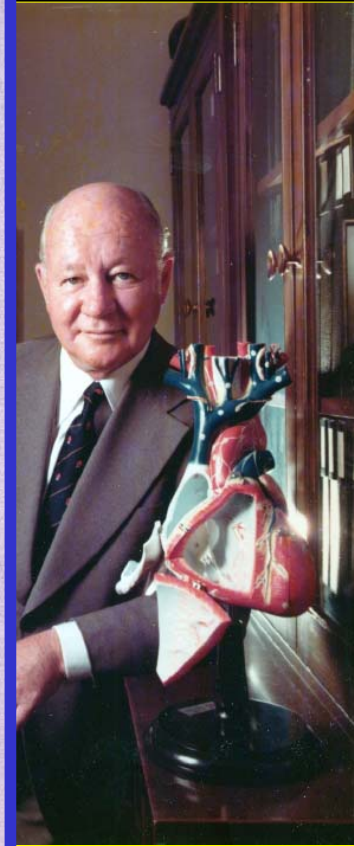
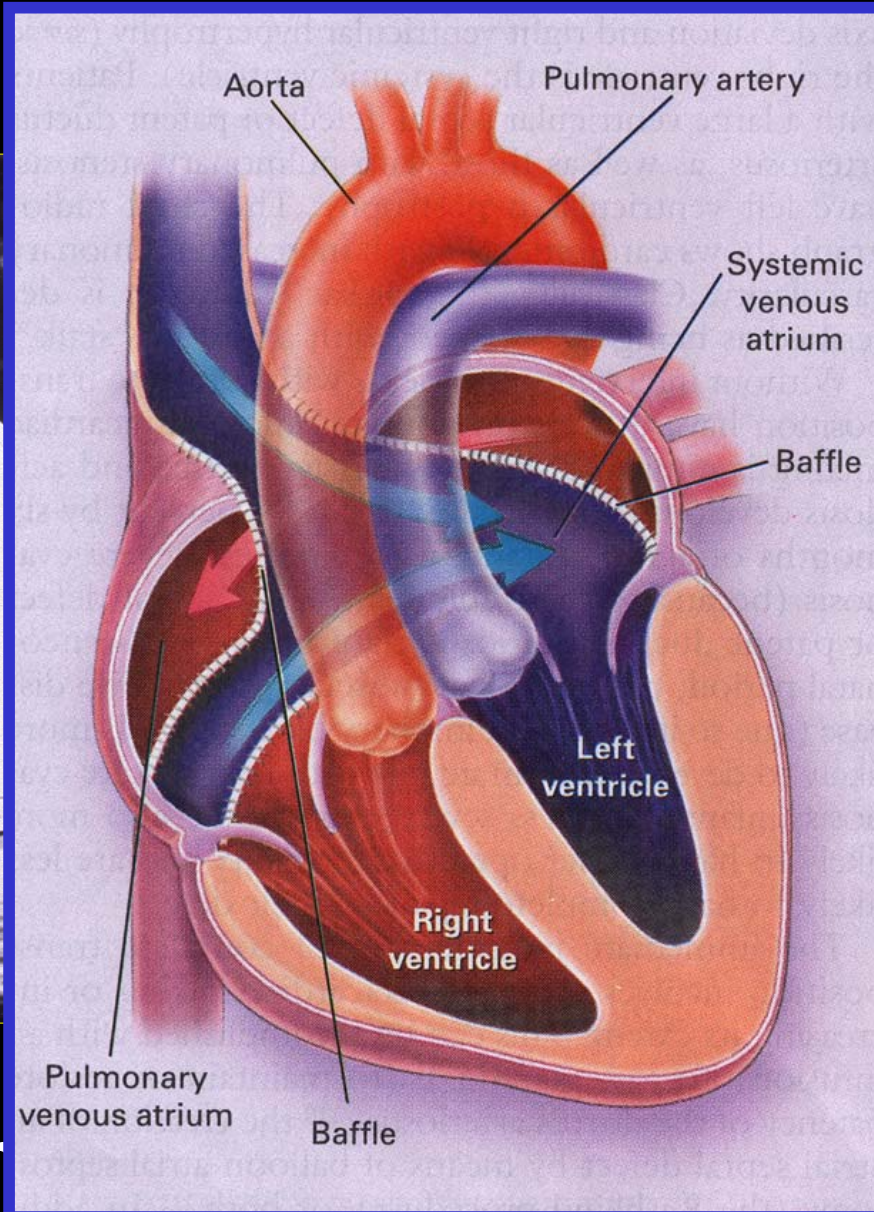
Åke Senneker
Zürich, CH



John T. Mustard
Toronto, Ca

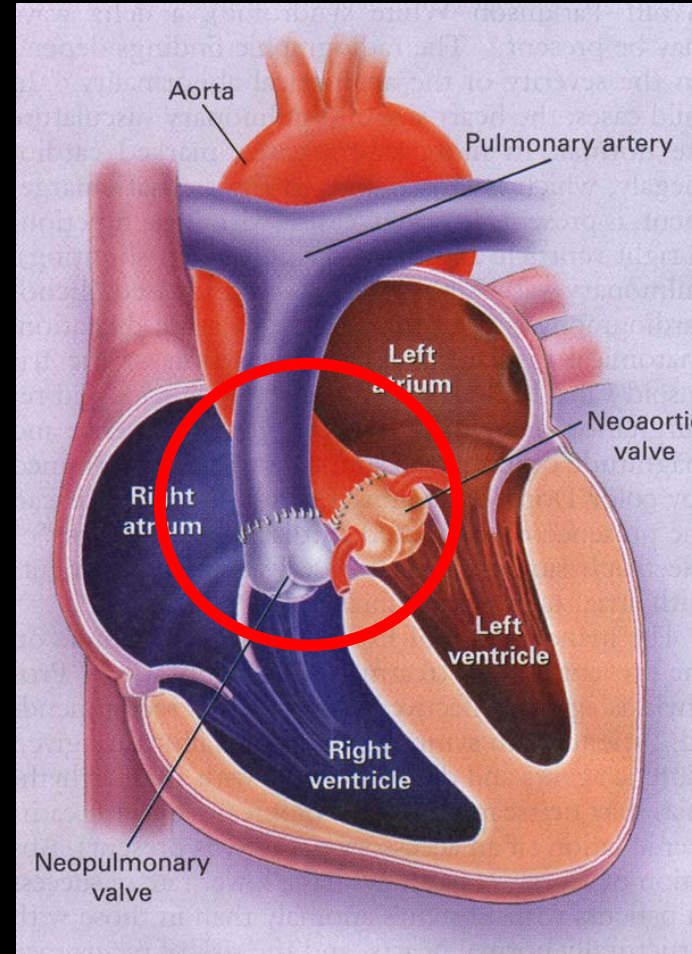
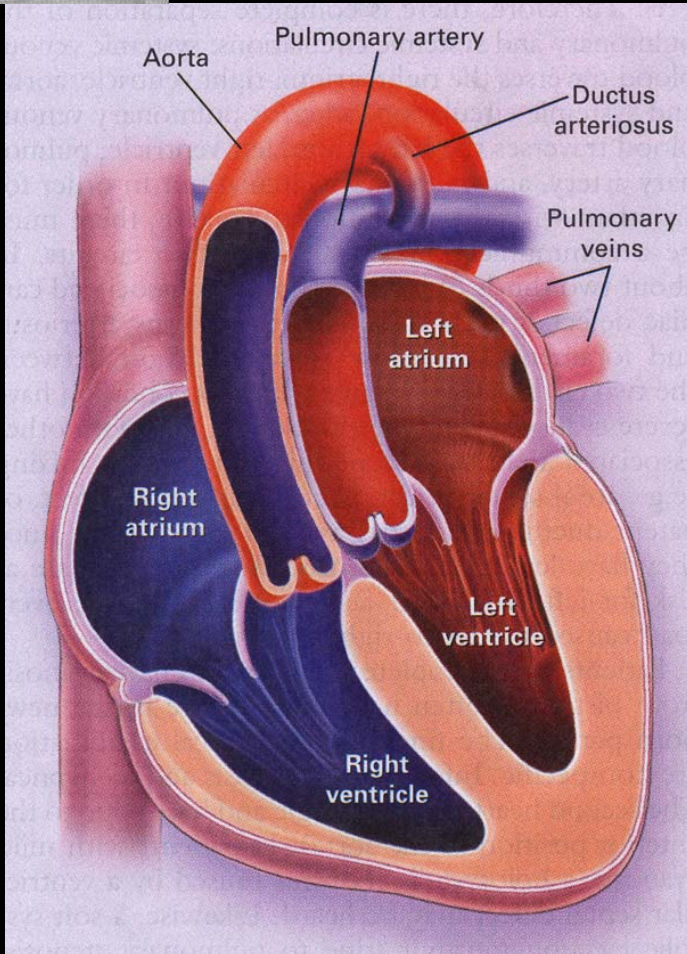
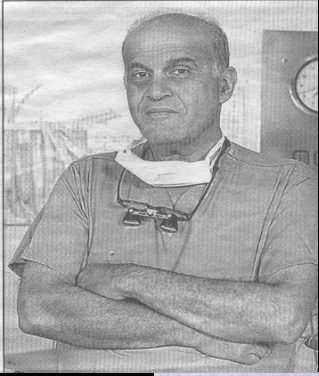


Åke Senneker
Zürich, CH

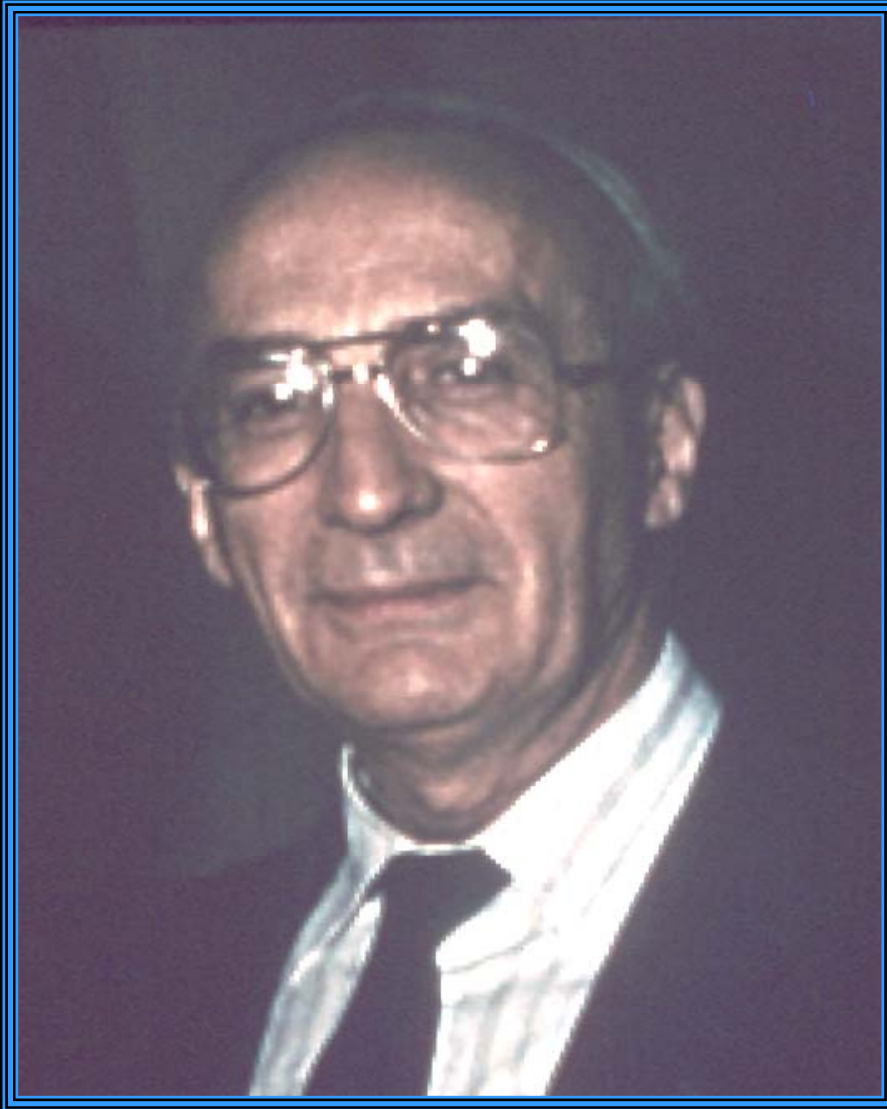


T. Mustard
Toronto, Ca

1975 - ARTERIAL Switch Procedure



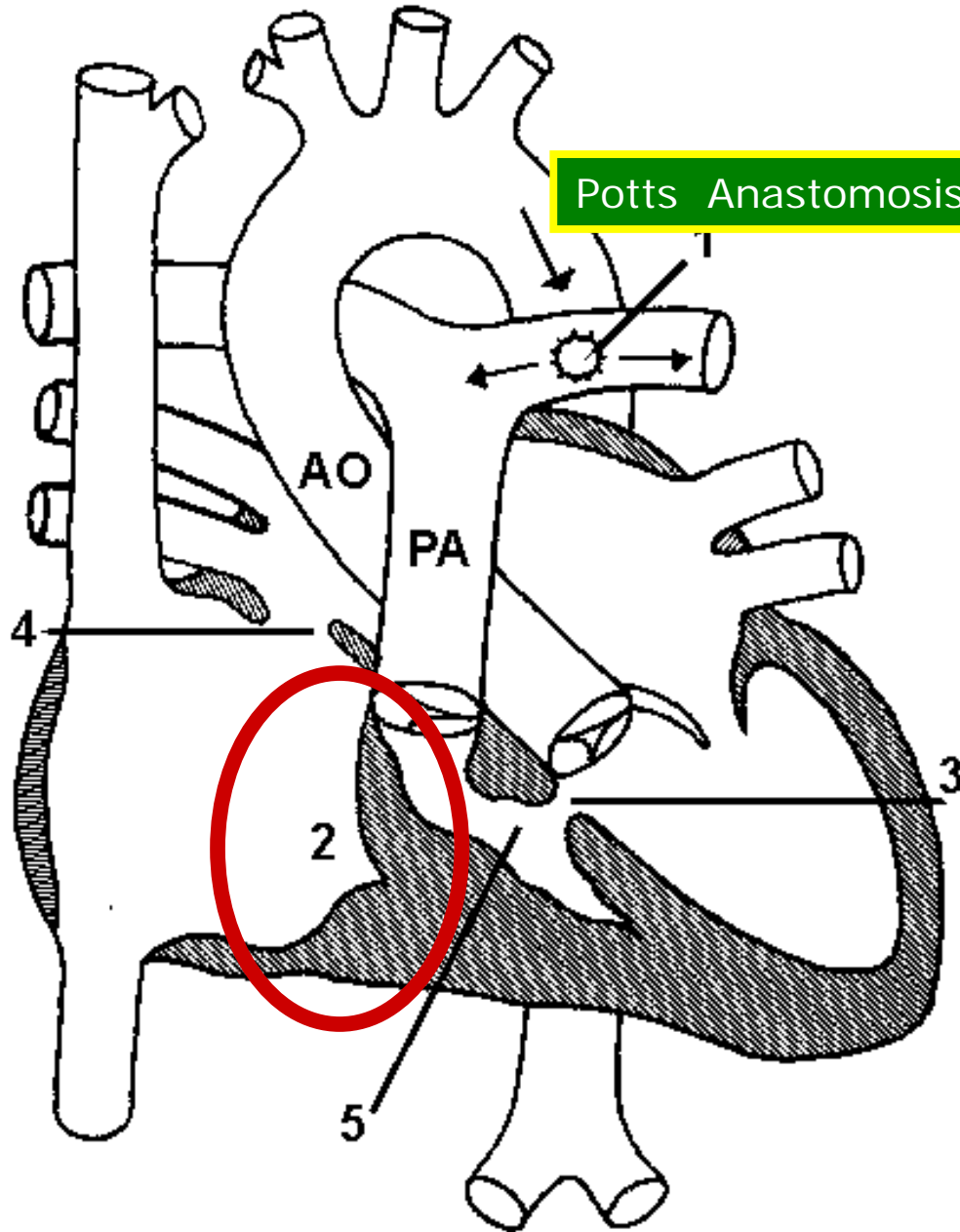
Brickner ME, et al. N Engl J Med 2000;342:334-342



F. Fontan

Tricuspid Atresia with ASD and VSD

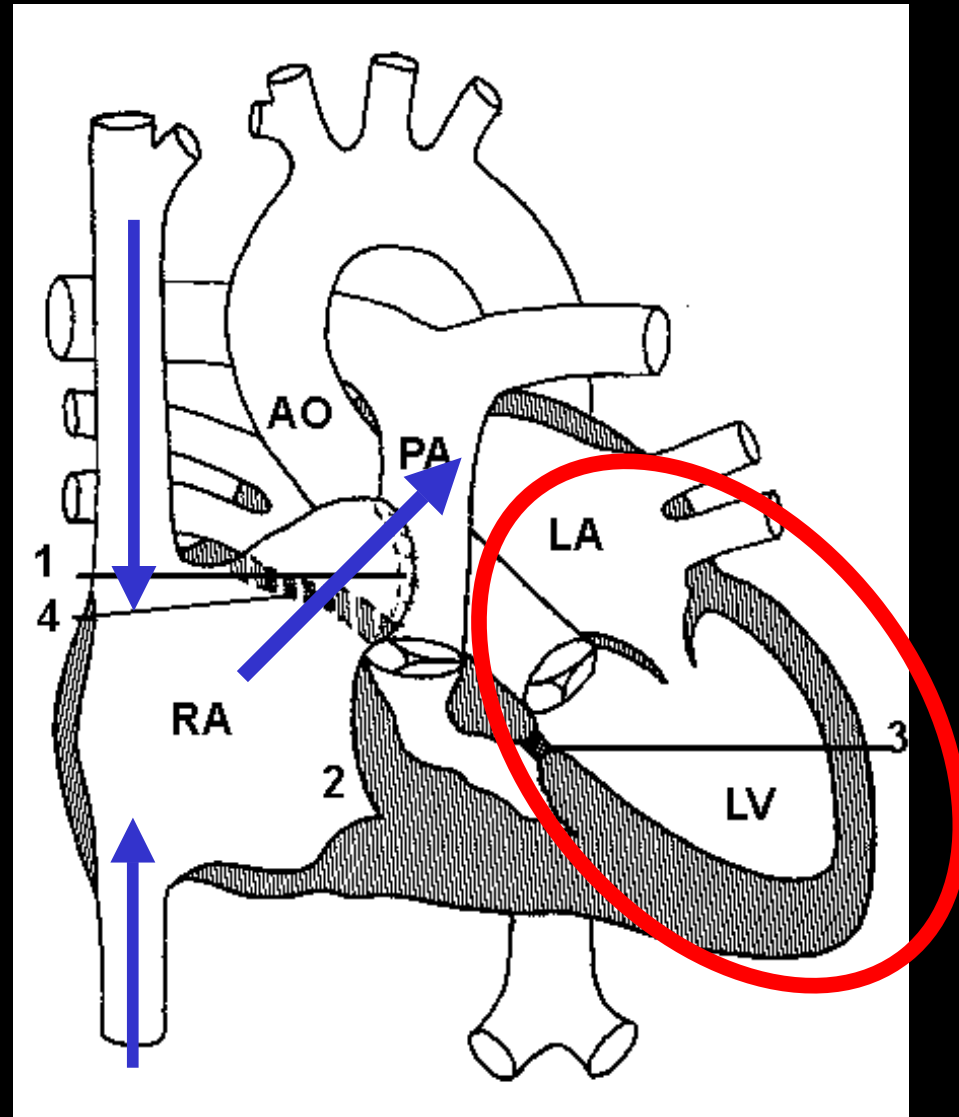
Potts Anastomosis



Fontan Procedure

- Not suitable for biventricular repair
- Separation of the systemic and pulmonary circulation

1971: Fontan - Circulation





Gross



Crafoord



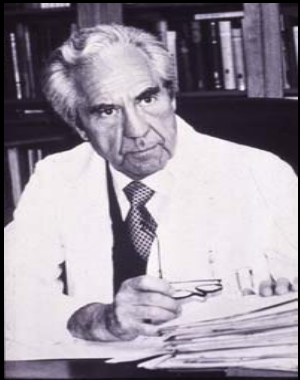
Taussig



Blalock



Lillehei



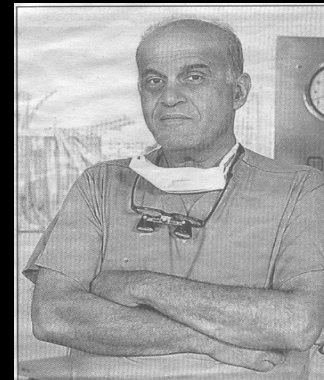
Senning



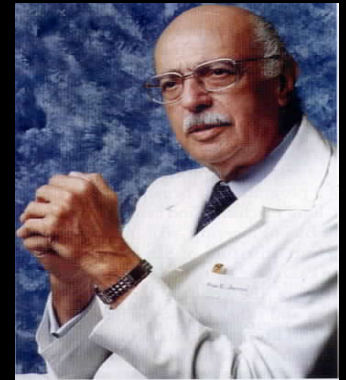
Mustard



Fontan



Yacoub



Jatene

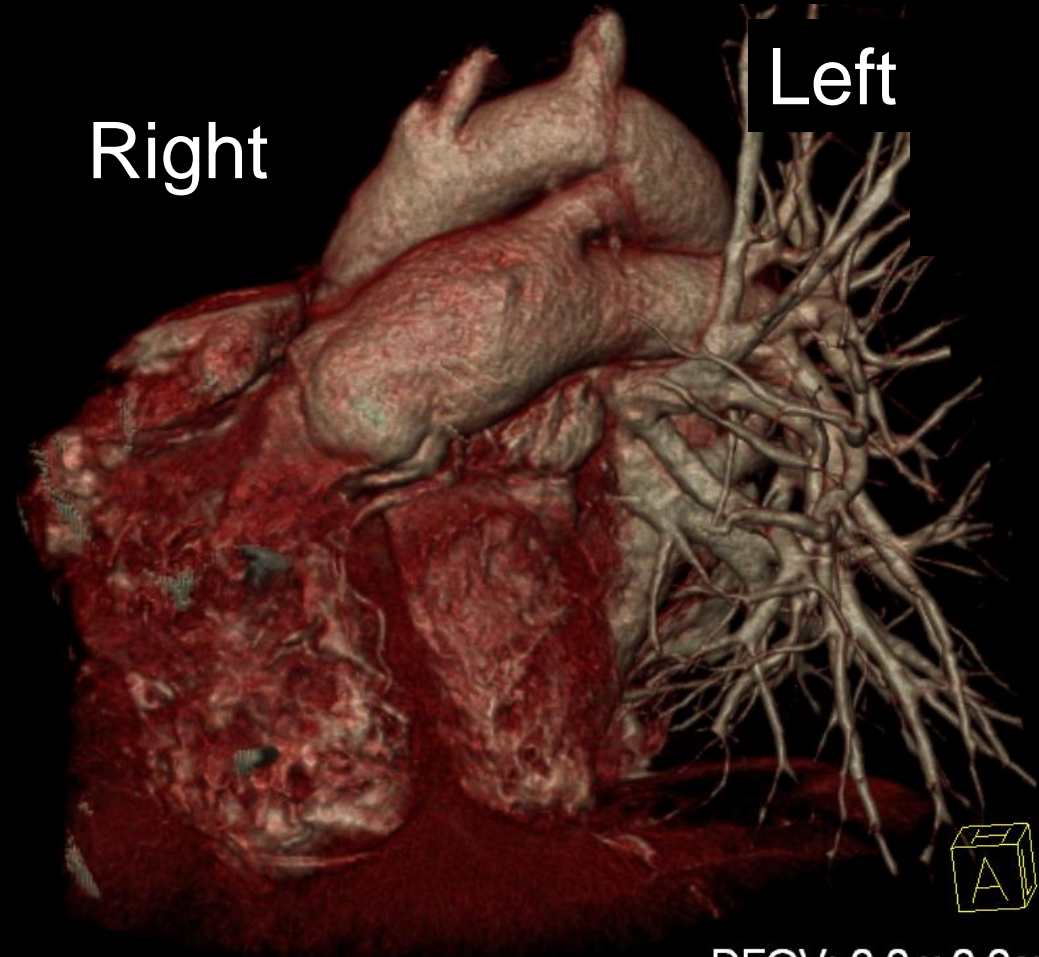
Diagnostic Imaging



8:4 / :43 am
3V2c 28Hz
H3.5MHz 220mm
Cardio
Cardio
65dB S1/ 0/1/ 4
Gain= 14dB Δ=2
Store in progress
1:30:23
HR= 98bpm

Right

Left



0.0 kV
0.0 mA
Tilt: 0.0
0.0 s
W:255 L:127

DFOV: 0.0 x 0.0cm

Toronto CHD History

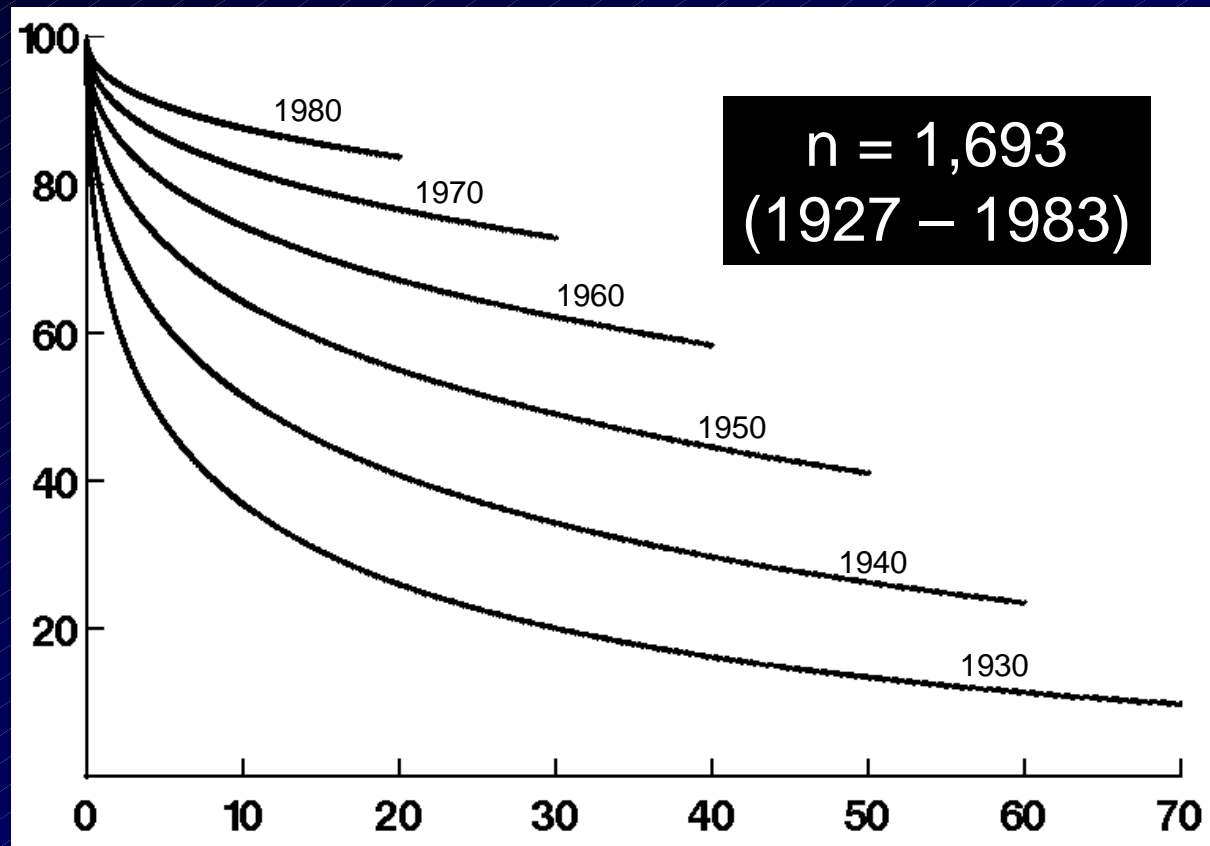
- Hospital for Sick Children
 - Keith, Rowe, Freedom, Redington
 - Mustard, Trusler, Williams, Van Arsdell
- ACHD clinic opened 1959 at Toronto General Hospital



Advances



Survival in Tetralogy of Fallot by decade of birth at HSC, Toronto



Hickey EJ, Manlhiot C, McCrindle BW 2007

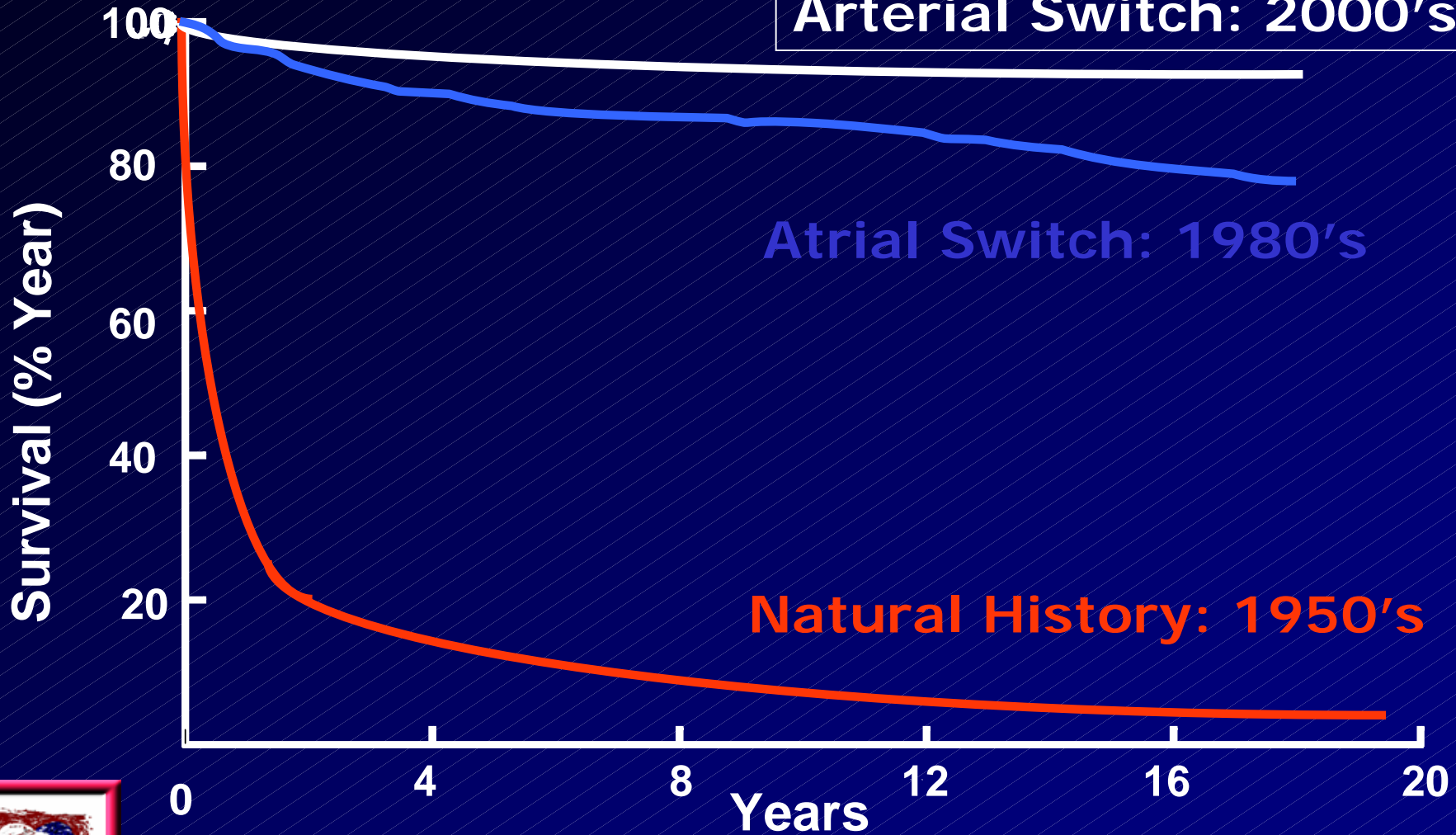
Heart and Stroke Foundation of Ontario "Functional outcomes in Tetralogy of Fallot"

Survival of Complete TGA

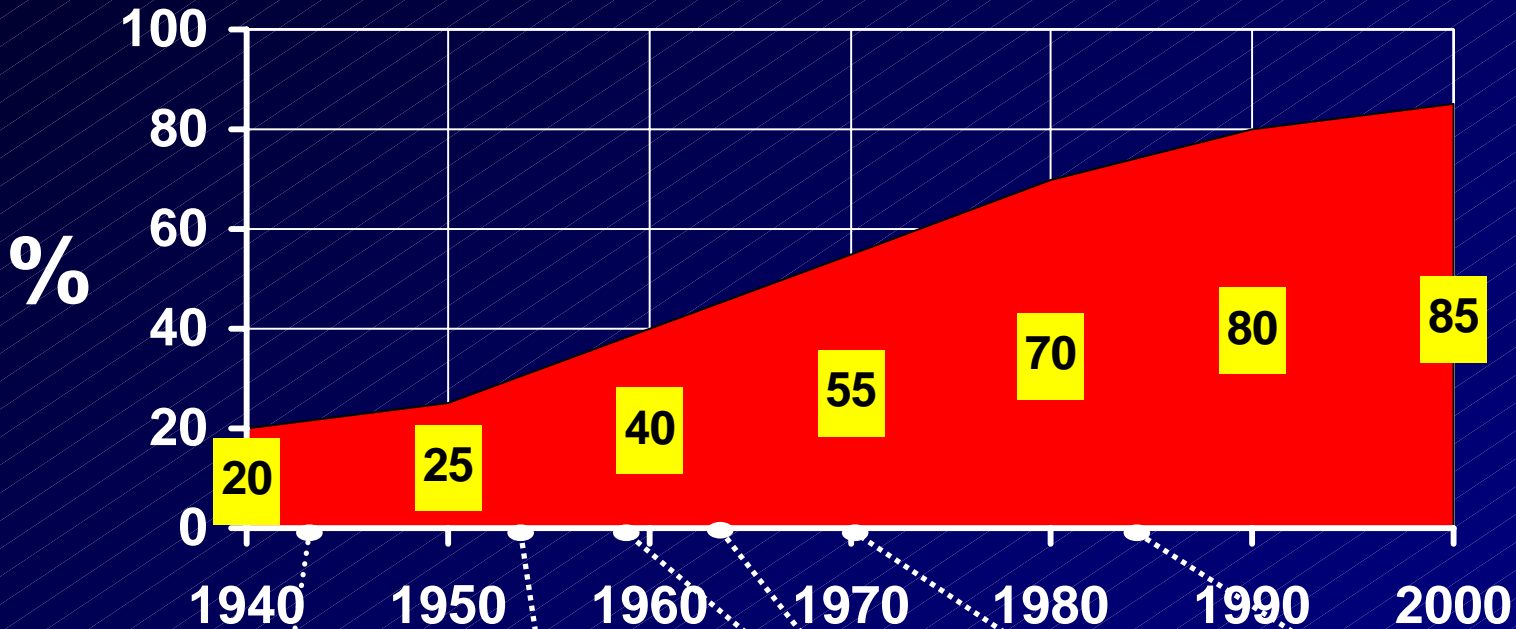
Arterial Switch: 2000's

Atrial Switch: 1980's

Natural History: 1950's



Survival Rate in CHD and Milestones in Cardiac Surgery



BT-Shunt	Fallot-OP	Atrial Switch-OP	Fontan-OP	Arterial Switch-OP
----------	-----------	------------------	-----------	--------------------

Outline

- History
- The adult population
- Do we cure CHD patients?
- Summary



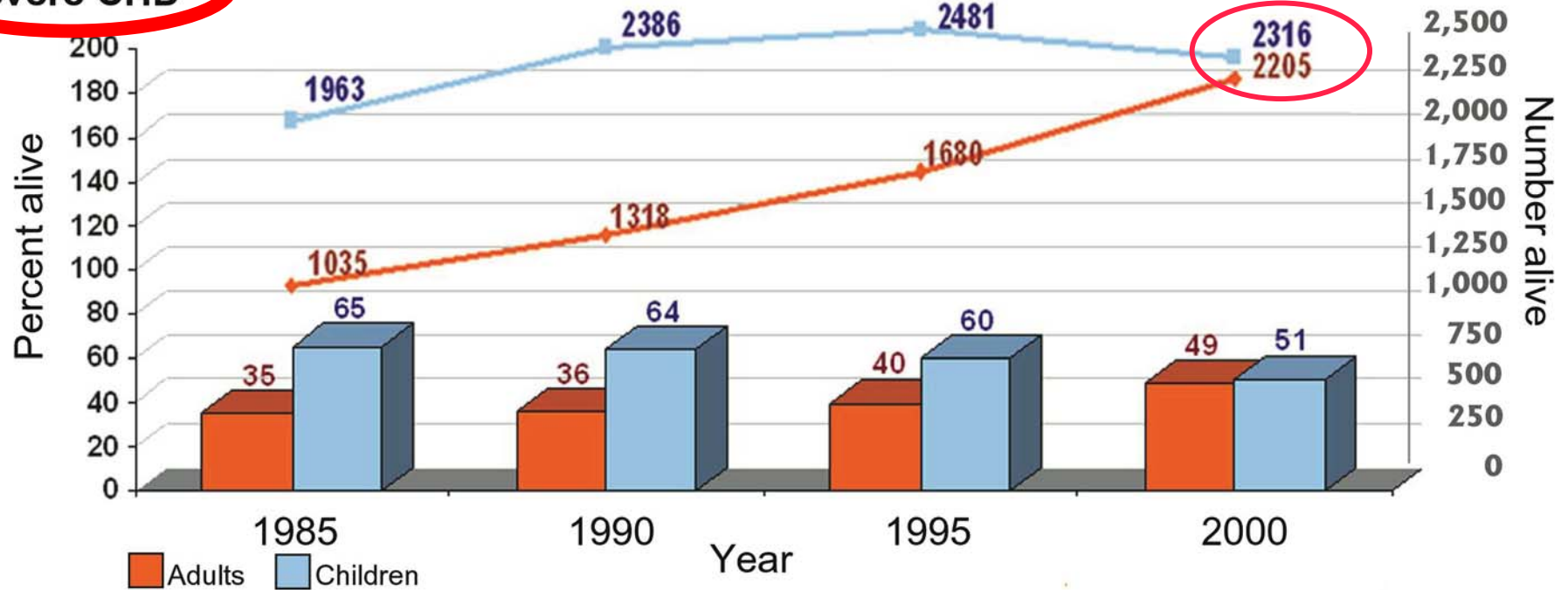
Prevalence of Severe and Other CHD

	Adults Alive in 2000		Children Alive in 2000	
	n (%)	<u>Prevalence</u> per 1000 Adults	n (%)	<u>Prevalence</u> per 1000 Children
All congenital heart lesions*	23 563 (100)	4.09	18 979 (100)	11.89
Severe lesions				
TOF or truncus arteriosus	1001	0.17	778	0.49
AVCD	834	0.14	914	0.57
Transposition complex	235	0.04	424	0.27
Univentricular hearts	150	0.03	213	0.13
All severe lesions	2205 (9)	0.38	2316 (12)	1.45

Marelli AJ, et al. Circulation 2007; 115: 163-172

Changing Age Distribution of Severe CHD 1985 - 2000

Severe CHD



Marelli AJ, et al. Circulation 2007; 115: 163-172

Extrapolation: Quebec Data

Annual Increase ~ 1,000 Adults per Year

Prevalence of Adults with CHD

(4.09 per 1000)

~ **96,000**

Prevalence of **severe CHD** in Adults

(0.38 per 1000)

~ **9,000**

CHD Patients in Ontario

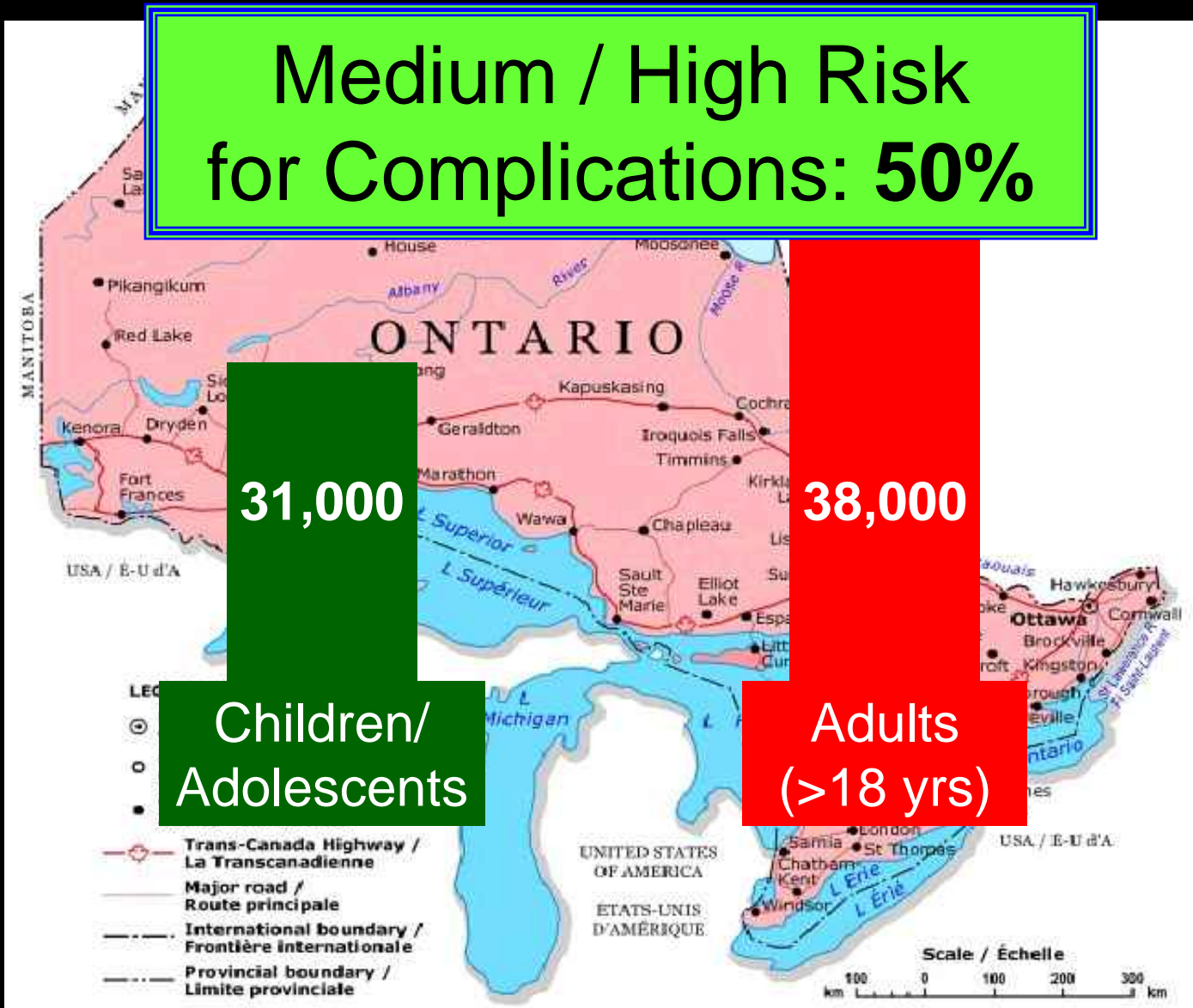
Medium / High Risk
for Complications: **50%**

31,000

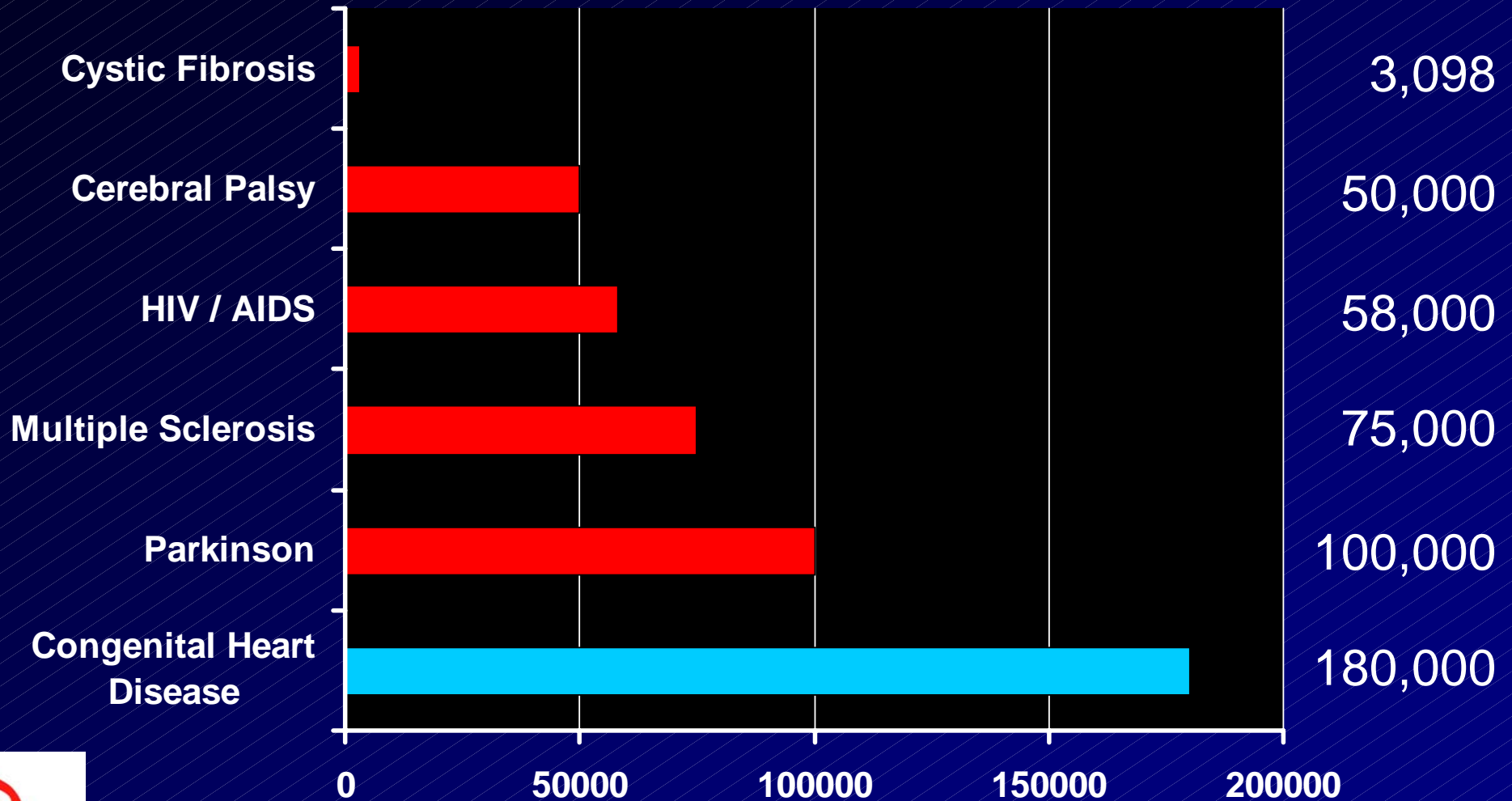
Children/
Adolescents

38,000

Adults
(>18 yrs)

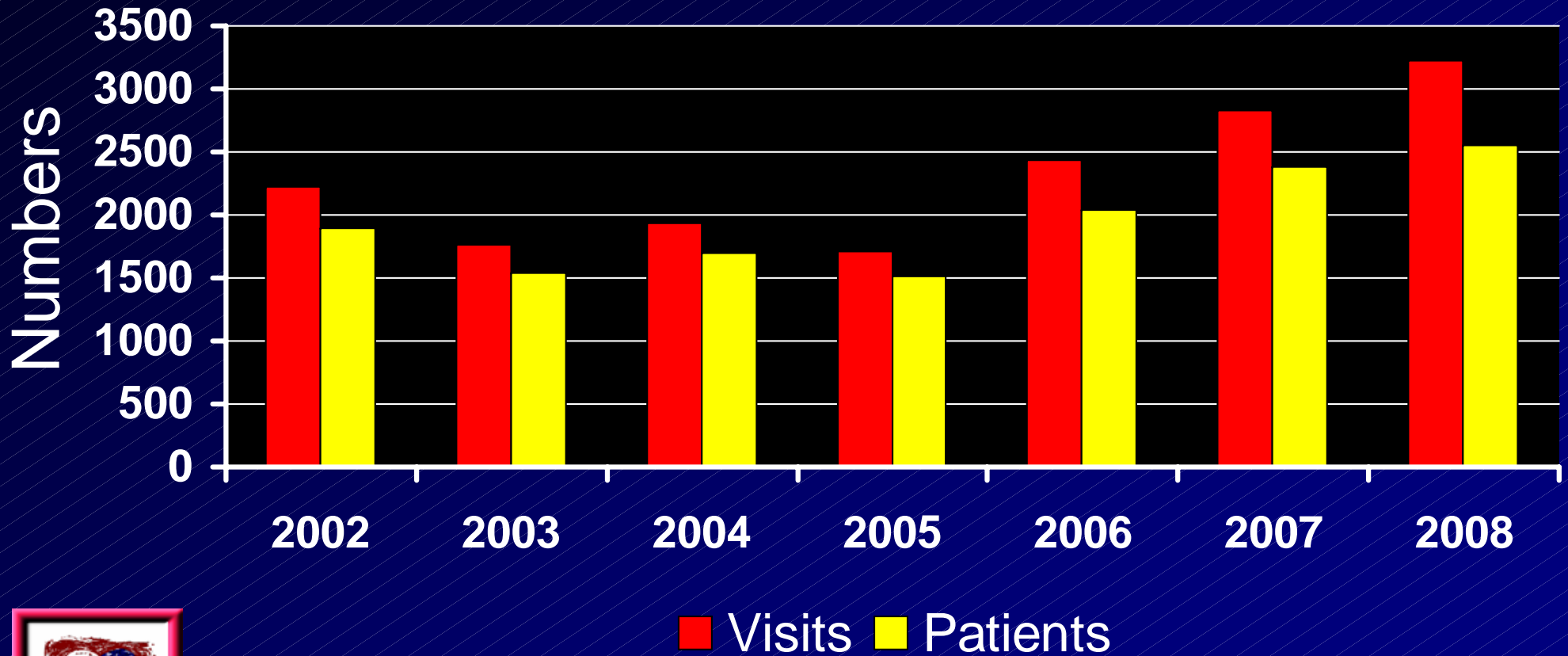


Canadian Disease Statistics



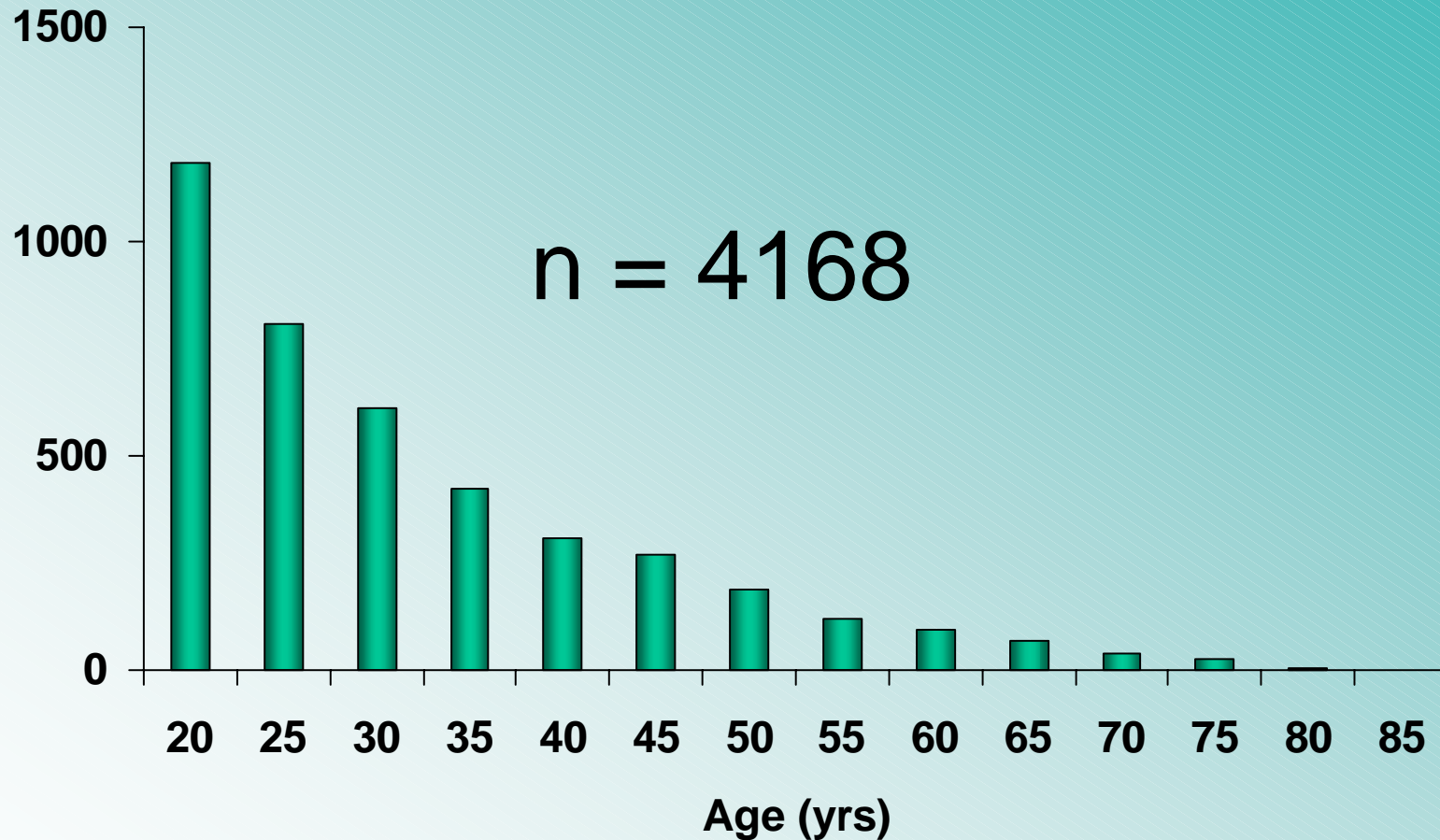
Sources: Cerebral Palsy Canada, Cystic Fibrosis Association, Public Health Agency of Canada; Canadian Congenital Heart Alliance

Workload in Outpatient Clinic by Year



SARS closed the clinic in 2003 for several months

Age Distribution



Heterogenous Population

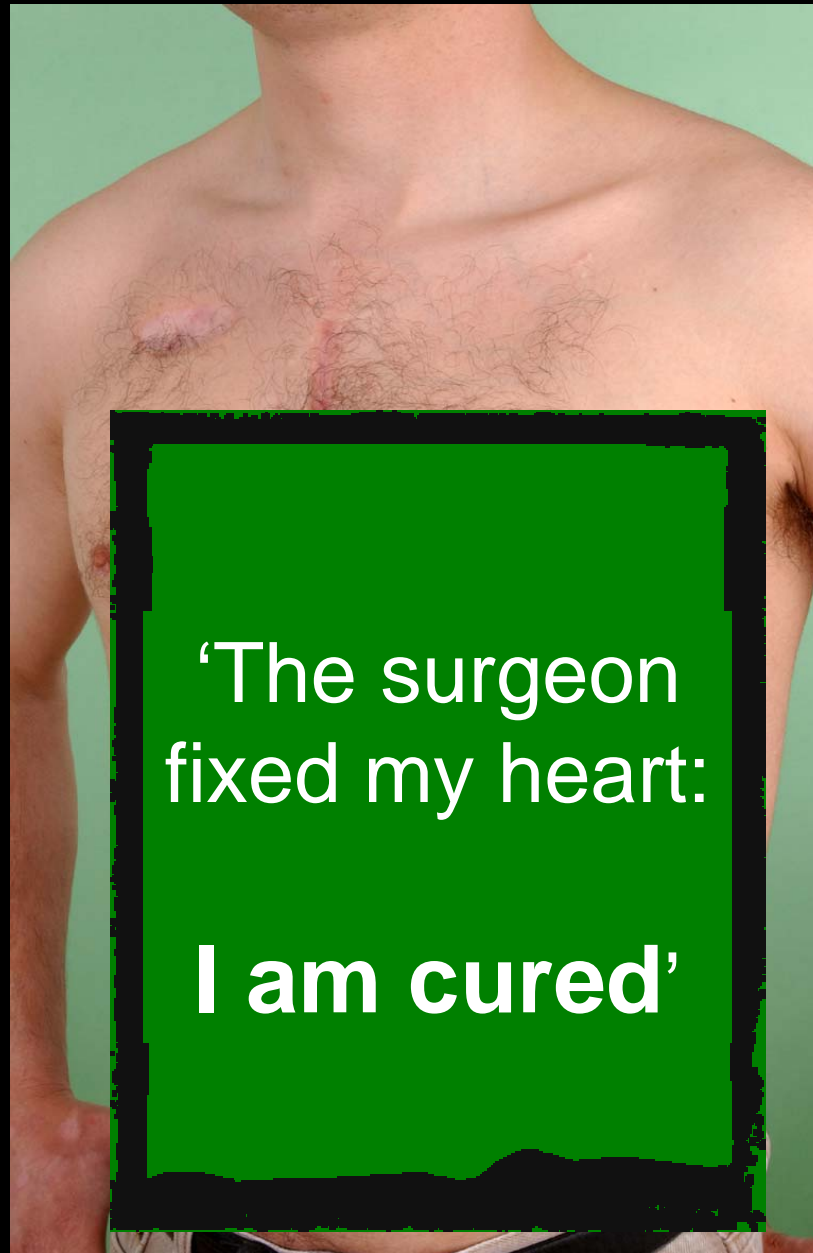
- Diagnostic groups
 - Shunt lesions
 - Transposition complexes, Ebstein
 - RVOTO / LVOTO, etc.
 - Pulmonary hypertension
- Surgical procedures
 - None
 - Palliative shunts
 - Repair



Outline

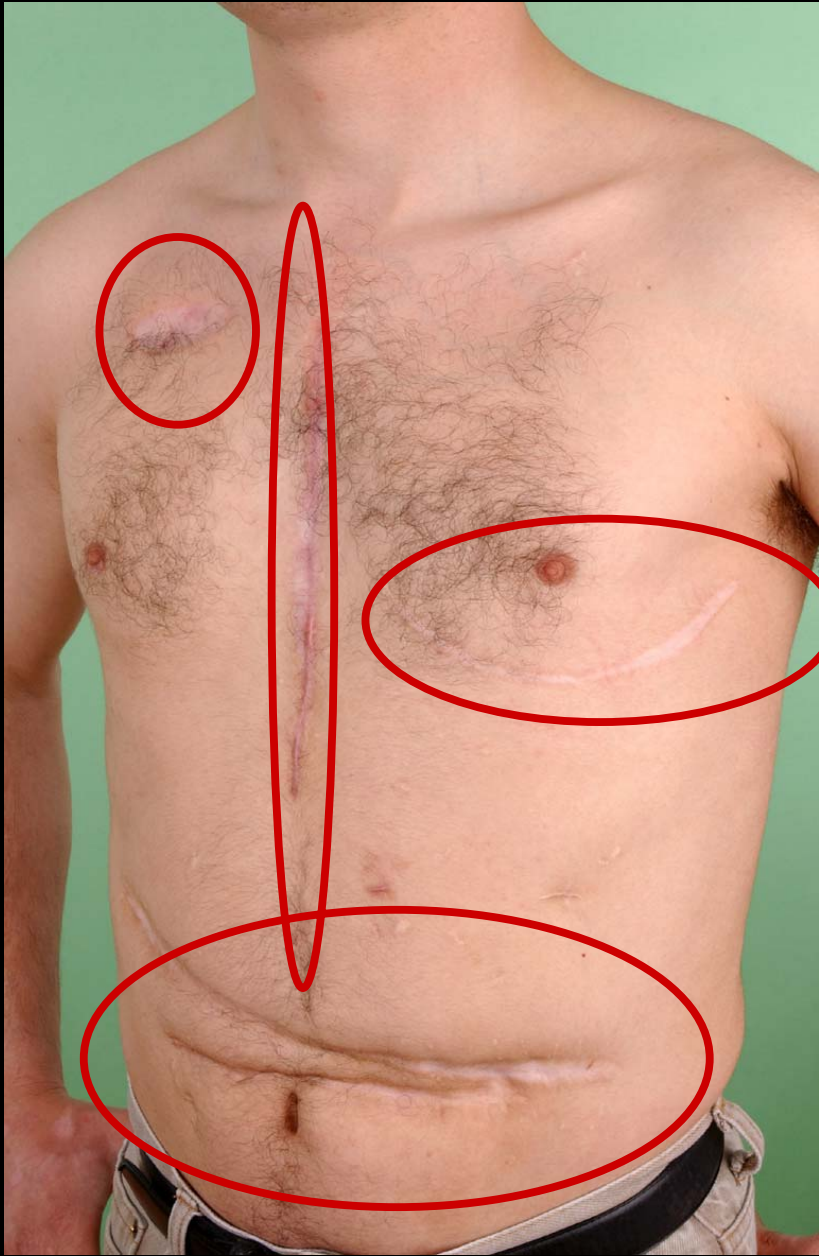
- History
- The adult population
- Do we cure CHD patients?
- Summary



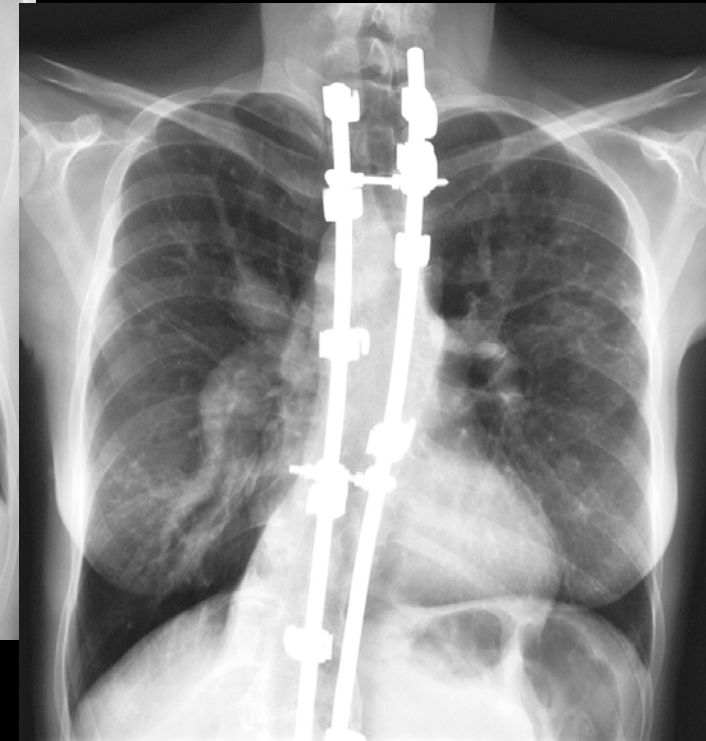
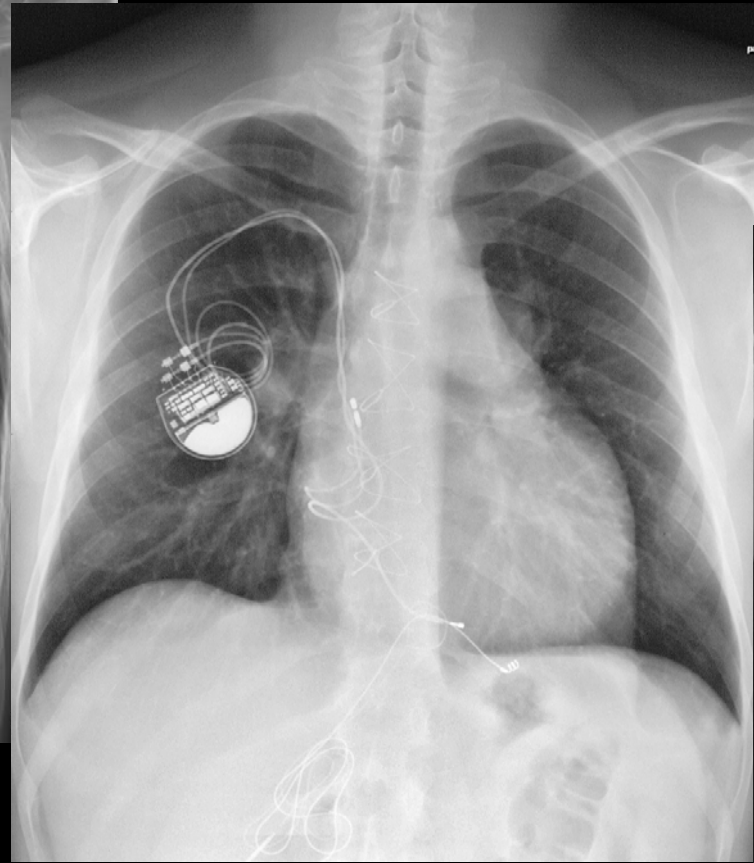
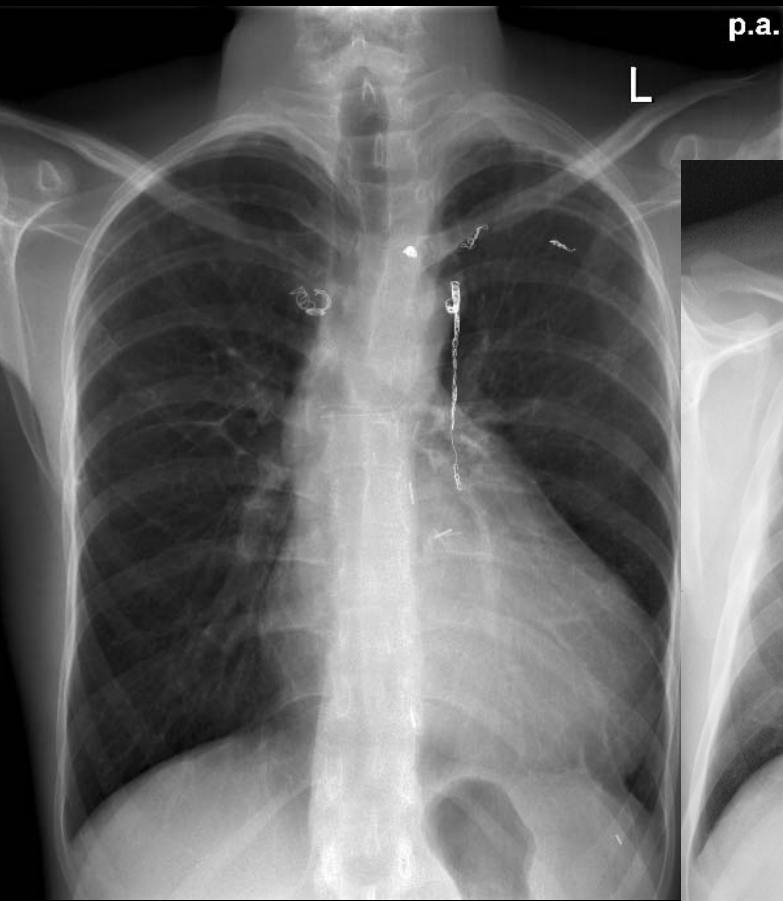


'The surgeon
fixed my heart:

I am cured'



Hardware.....



Volume 97, Number 1

January 1989

The Journal of THORACIC AND
CARDIOVASCULAR SURGERY

J THORAC CARDIOVASC SURG 1989;97:1-9

Honored Guest's Address

Do we really correct congenital heart defects?

J. Stark, FRCS, FACS, FACC, *London, England*

Surgery is corrective, if.....

- ...ventricular function is normal
- ...myopericardial function is normal!
- ...there is no need for therapeutic measures during follow-up!

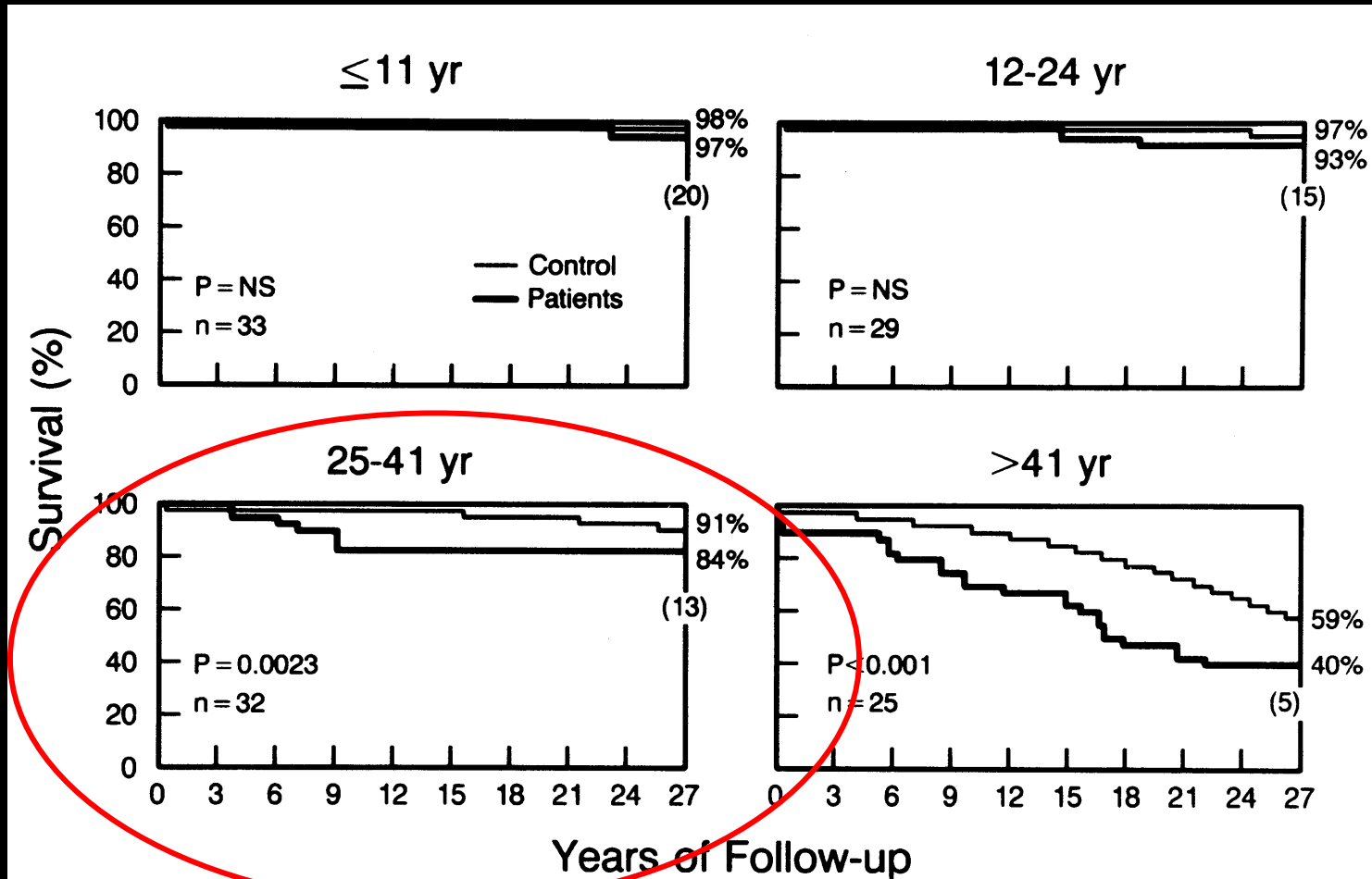
Corrective Surgery....

- Atrial septal defect
- Ventricular septal defect
- Patent ductus arteriosus

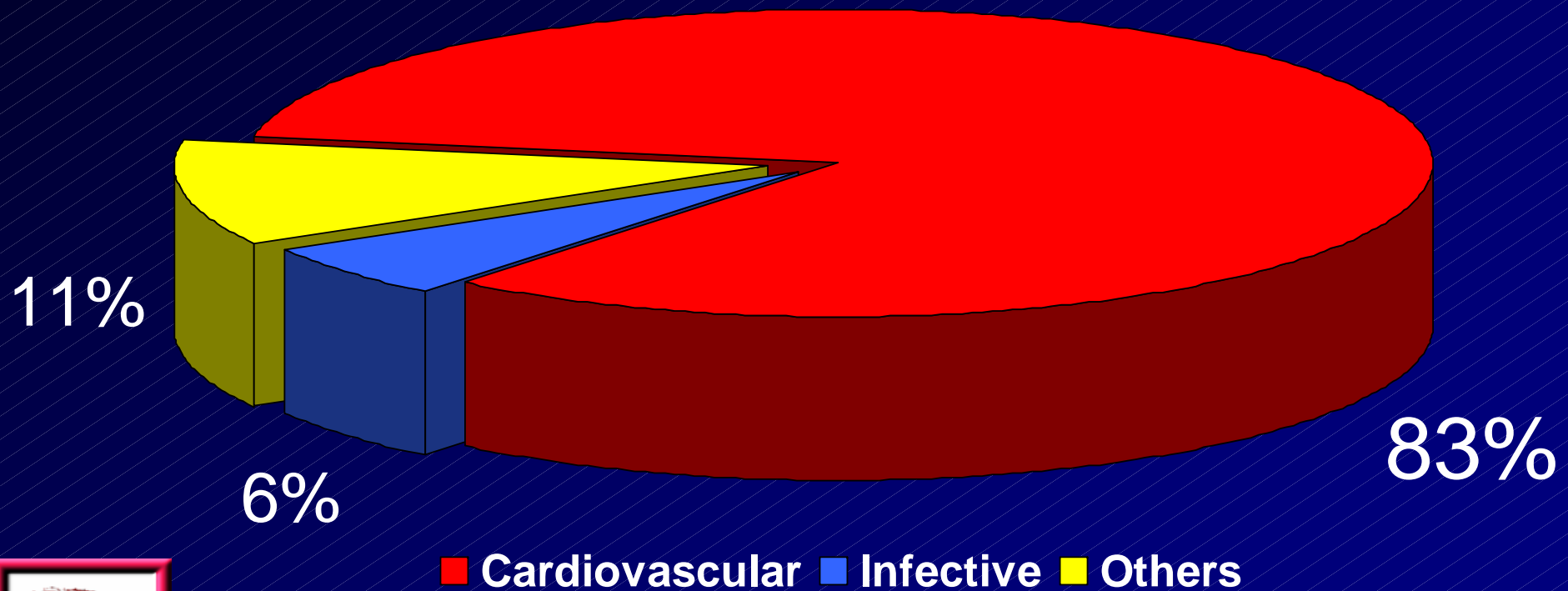


... if treated during childhood!!

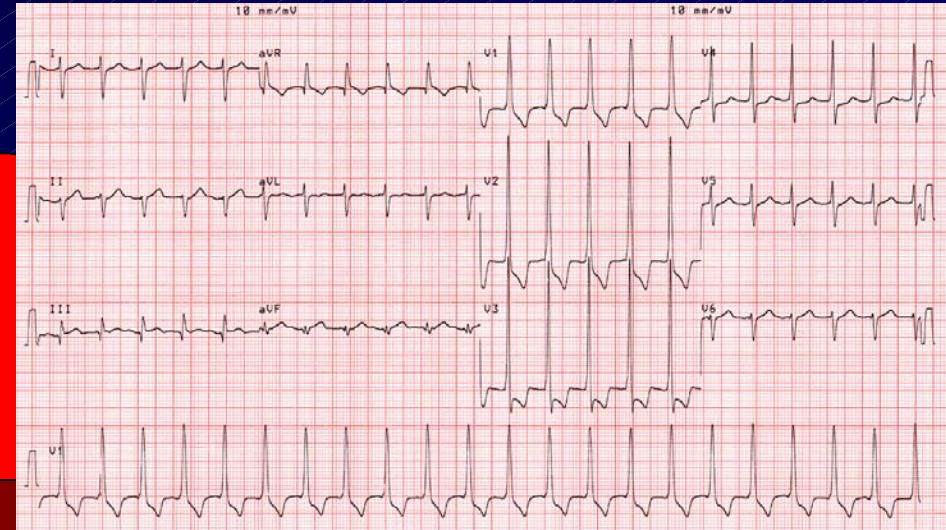
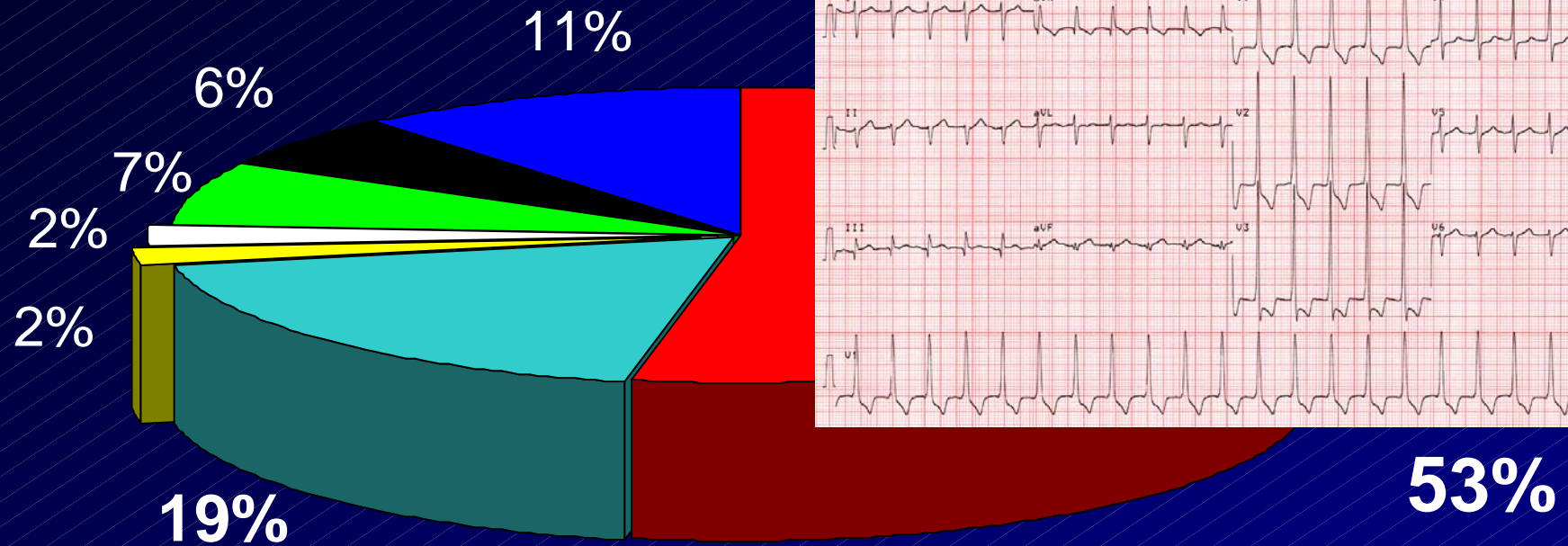
Long-Term Survival after ASD Closure by Age



Emergencies



Cardiovascular Emergencies



- Arrhythmias
- Heart failure
- Syncope
- Cerebral ischemia
- Other cardiovascular
- Infections
- Others





Psychological Injury



Long – Term Challenges

- Arrhythmias
 - Supraventricular / ventricular
- Reoperations
 - Failure of conduits / artificial valves
 - Residual shunt / regurgitation / obstruction
- Heart failure
 - Medical therapy / heart / (lung) transplantation
- Biomedical and psychosocial concerns / barriers

Outline

- History
- The adult population
- Do we cure CHD patients?
- Summary



Summary

- The *demographics* of CHD population have changed:
 - Increasing number of adults with CHD
- *Distribution* of CHD:
 - Prevalence of pts with *severe CHD* is increasing more rapidly in adults than in children
 - Equalizing numbers of adults and children with severe CHD



Summary

- *Mortality and morbidity are shifting* away from the young and towards the adult
- *Workload* is increasing



Impact on Health Care System!

Congenital Heart Disease

- Heterogeneous population – the patient profile is changing
- Most pts are not ,fixed‘
 - Life-long risk for complications
- Expert care with knowledge and expertise in:
 - Anatomy and physiology
 - Long-term outcome
- Multi-disciplinary team approach in designated centres

Designated Centre for Pt Care

Intensive C

Congenital /
ic Surgery

Rheum

ntation
ailure

Psychology

Respi
Pulmona

nesia

Genetics

Imaging

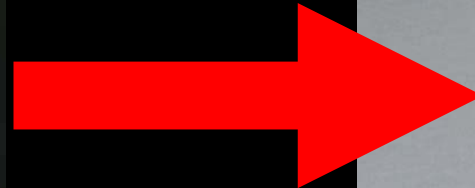
Patients with *named conditions or operations* are complex



Specialized centre



CHD is a Continuum from Fetal Life until Adulthood



ACHD TSUNAMI: *Catch The WAVE!*

- Arrhythmias
- Heart Failure
- Pulmonary Hypertension
- Re-Intervention
- Psychosocial Issues
- Reproduction
- Premature Death



ACHD Team 2008

